








Index P 79, 1952







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Pearson, O.P.

1981

Catalogue

# 6496-6576

Journal

Species Account

Argentina







Pearson  
1981

# CATALOG

Estacion Perito Moreno, Rio Negro, Argentina  
April 13

skulls only

6496 ♂ *andersoni*

test 4, SV3  
214 × 92 × 28 × 20½ 48g

6497 ♂ "

test 3 SV2  
182 × 81 × 25½ × 19 35g

6498 ♂ "

test 4 SV2  
190 80 × 26½ × 19½ 34g.

6499 ♂ *Orizomys*

test 3 SV3  
225 × 122 × 29 × 16½ 40g.

6500 ♂ "

test 3 SV3  
222 × 125 × 28 × 16½ 31g

6501 ♂ "

test 3 SV3  
216 × 122 × 28 × 16 28g.

6502 ♂ "

test 3 SV3  
218 × 119 × 28 × 15 28g

6503 ♂ "

test 4 dark, SV3  
226 × 127 × 29 × 16 34

6504 ♂ "

test 3 SV3  
220 × 123 × 29 × 16 32g.

6505 ♀ "

uterus 1m, no scars.  
211 × 121 × 27 × 15 27g.

6506 ♂ "

testis 3m; SV2  
206 × 111 × 26½ × 16 24g.

6507 ♂ "

testis 3m; SV1  
146 × 81 × 25 × 13½ 11½g

6508 ♂ "

testis 3m; SV3  
183 × 103 × 26 × 15 20g.

6509 ♀ "

uterus 1m; faint scars  
210 × 110 × 26 × 15½ 26g.

6510 ♀ "

nipples w/ milk; uterus 1m; no scars  
pelvis open 205 × 113 × 27 × 15 27g.

6511 ♀ "

nipples med.; uterus w/ scars  
189 × 101 × 26 × 15 20.5g.

6512 ♀ *also longi*

test. ½ m white nullip.  
165 × 65 × 22 × 15 28g.

6513 ♀ " "

test. dark with scars  
175 × 67 × 23 × 15½ 38g.

6514 ♀ " "

test. with scars  
177 × 68 × 23 × 15 35½

6515 ♂ " "

test 3½ white SV3  
167 × 67 × 25 × 15 32½g

6516 ♂ " "

test 3 white SV3  
173 × 68 × 23½ × 15½ 34g.

6517 ♂ " "

nullip.  
169 × 68 × 23 × 15 28g

6518 ♂ " "

test 4 white SV3  
172 × 67 × 23 × 16 34g.

6519 ♂ " "

test 3 white, SV3  
165 × 69 - -

6520 ♂ " "

nullip.  
167 × 66 × 23 × 15 26g.

6521 ♂ *andersoni*

test 4 SV4  
211 × 88 × 28½ × 20 52g.

6522 ♂ *abandon longi*

parous  
169 × 66 × 23 × 15 35g.



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Chapter 70: The History of Mathematics in the Southern Ocean	1045
Chapter 71: The History of Mathematics in the Northern Ocean	1060
Chapter 72: The History of Mathematics in the Eastern Ocean	1075
Chapter 73: The History of Mathematics in the Western Ocean	1090
Chapter 74: The History of Mathematics in the Central Ocean	1105
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6523 ♀ Ctenomys 220 x 64 x 33 x 5 <sup>no skull.</sup> 156 gms.  
6524 ♂ Oryzomys testis 3, white; SV 2 222 x 122 x 27 x 16 29 gms.

Nahuel Huapi, <sup>Neuquen</sup> ~~Bariles~~, Argentina.

April 17

skull only

Number	Sex	Species	Measurements	Weight	Notes
6525	♂	<u>Auliscomys</u>	T5, SV 3	60g.	stomach green + orange (rose?)
6526	♂	"	T4, SV 3	41g.	stom. green
6527	♂	"	T4, SV 3	34g.	stom. green + orange
6528	♂	<u>Oryzomys</u>	T3½, SV 3	39g.	stom. no green
6529	♂	"	T3½, SV 2	25g.	" " "
6530	♂	"	T3, SV 2	26g.	stom. green + white
6531	♂	"	" " "	24½g.	stom. no green
6532	♂	"	" " "	22g.	" " "
6533	♂	"	T4, SV 2	21g.	" " "
6534	♂	"	T3, SV 2	10g.	stom. grey + brown
6535	♂	"	" " "	10g.	" " "
6536	♀	"	multif.	18g.	stom. no green
6537	♀	"	multif.	35g.	stom. no green, last ship. all colors
6538	♀	"	multif.	21g.	stom. no green
6539	♀	"	multif.	17g.	stom. some green
6540	♀	"	multif.	15g.	"
6541	♀	"	multif.	17g.	"
6542	♀	"	multif.	11g.	stom. black
6543	♀	"	multif.	13g.	stom. rose hips
6544	♀	"	multif.	13g.	"
6545	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	multif.	34g.	stom. black + brown speckled
6546	♀	"	multif.	27g.	stom. bl. br. speckled
6547	♀	"	multif.	22g.	stom. black
6548	♀	"	multif.	24g.	stom. black speckled







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shuttle only	6549	♂	<i>Calidris longi</i>	31g. T3, SV6
	6550	♂	" "	29g T3
	6551	♂	" "	33g T5m / purple lobby, SV7
	6552	♀	" "	26g nulliparous
	6553	♂	" "	23g T3mm white
	6554	♂	" "	24g T3mm white
	6555	♂	" "	25g T3mm grey
	6556	♀	" "	26g nullip.
	6557	♀	" "	25g. nullip.
	6558	♂	" "	25g. T3 white
	6559	♂	" "	28g. T3 white.
	6560	♂	" "	26g. T3 white
	6561	♂	" "	27g. T3 white
6562	♀		<i>Calidris panthorhina</i>	int. with sides, stom. white, grey, roo. nipples large, 150 x 60 x 20 x 15 2 21 1/2 g. no milk
6563	♂		" "	125 x 37 x 19 x 15 1/2 13g. test. 3mm.

60 km WNW Valcheta, Rio Negro, Argentina.

April 29

no embs.

6564	♀	<i>Elgmodontia</i>	184 x 100 x 23 x 18 20g
			Testis 4mm; dark + fleshy
6565	♂	" "	180 x 95 x 22 x 18 18g
			Testis 3mm; dark
6566	♂	" "	178 x 98 x 22 x 18.5 20g.

45 km SE Valcheta, Rio Negro

April 29

6567	♂	<i>Graomys</i>	Stomach full of green. charred out of canastero nest at moon. Testis 5mm, dark.
Pickup	6568	<i>Arundella chrysolaema</i>	260 x 140 x 28 x 27 61g..

5 km W Sierra Grande, Rio Negro

April 30

6569	♀	<i>Graomys</i>	Parous, scarce
			278 x 148 x 31 x 27 53g-
6570	♂	" "	stomach green Testis 4mm 1/2
			260 x 140 x 30 1/2 x 27 48g







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1981

6571 ♀ Gnatomys

6572 ♀ Ctenomys

6573 ♂ Eligmodontia

mills stomach green

250 x 137 x 29 x 27 44g

parous; no emb.

207 x 57 x 27 x 6 88g.

testis tiny

195 x 116 x 26 x 20 17g.

80 km N Puerto Madryn, Prov. Chubut

April 30

6574 ♂ abodon sp.

testes 4 mm

147 x 57 x 20 x 13 23g

Trelew, Prov. Chubut

May 1

DOR skull only

6575 ♀ Dolichotis fast dead along road

6576 ♂ " side of road, 10 AM

legs bound - cc. thrown from truck  
fresh dead.

780 uterus w/ scars; no C.L.

755 x 40 x 180 x 100

testes 20 mm, flatly; ovaries small.

770 x 48 x 170 x 95







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1981

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Estacion Puerto Moreno, Rio Negro, Argentina

April 12

Poplars beginning to yellow. Sam / people near Bariloche (picking rose hips). I put 50 museum specials and ants put 50 between the lake at Puerto Moreno and the road, 4 p.m. Rather dense tall grass mostly in clumps, green, some clumps surrounding a bushy Gnaphalium like composite. Also some traps in the Scirpus and at the grass/Scirpus interface. Also 3 tucos traps and 1 jump trap at a mouse hole.

Then walked off to the cave but found no pellets. Ran traps at 6:30 and had 7 also longi. Camped about 2 km east of the lake, between the road and the R.R. Ants put 6 museum specials around a big Berberis at camp (with cones). Heard horn owl at dusk. <sup>condors or vultures</sup> at the big cliff.

April 13.

During the night (calm, started out partly cloudy, ended up overcast) heard at least 4 different tucos - tucos but heard none during daytime. All called triple burst with new burst every 1 second, series of between 15 and 35 bursts.

Traps as follows: 1 also longi at the Berberis at camp, 1 tuco, 14 Oryz of all sizes, 4 new also longi (= 12 total), and 4 Acrida. Traps in the Scirpus were mostly sprung with many of them robbed of their catch; Rattus?

There was little difference in vegetation between our campsite and the strip between the fence and the railroad track. North of the R.R. fence and the small stream all the bushes have been removed leaving well-grazed grass. Some lush green grass along the stream.







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1981

Owl pellets from Pico Salamauea, Chubut. Michael  
Christie #083

Pellet #	Guinea Pig	Sesidophis	abodon longi	abodon tautla	Graomys	elignadonta	Ranthodon	Oryzomys	Bird	$\Sigma$
1	1		1		1					3
2	1		1		1					3
3						1				1
4				1	1					2
5						1				1
6			2		2					4
7					3					3
8		1	2							3
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10						1				1
11		1			1					2
12					2					2
13			2			1	1			4
14			2			1	1	1		5
frequent		1	11	1	5	3				16
	1	1	3	16	2	16	8	2	1	50







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Pellets from Monumento Nacional Bosque Petrificado,  
Dpto. Santa Cruz, Argentina. Michael Christoff 079.

22 Feb, 1981

Pellet	guinea Pig	ctenomyx	Benthamia	Scorpion	Beetle	Isarana	Elginoidea	also hantla	miscell.
#1		1		1					
2		2							
3		1	1	1					
4	1								
5		2							
6		1							
7		1	1	1					
8		1							
9		1							
10		1		1					
11		2							<del>pellets</del>
12		2							
13	2	2							
14		2							
15		2							
16		1		1					
17		2	1						
18	1	2	2		1				
19						1			large bird lizard
20		1					2		
21			4			1	2		
22			4		1	1	2		
23		1	2	1	1		1		pebble
24	1	2					1		
25							2		
26			4	1			4		
detritus	2	4	15	17	12	3	1		hare?
Σ	3	8	45	36	19	6	4	14	135







April 14 all day overcast in Bariloche; morning temp.  $7^{\circ}$ . Did owl/pellet and checked in with Felipe Valverde at Galloperos

April 15 Bariloche. Overcast, morning temp  $7^{\circ}$ .

April 16 Bariloche. Overcast. morning temp.  $7^{\circ}$ . at 4 PM put traps at Jones' ranch at the outlet of Lago Nahuel Huapi.

There is about a hectare of small-medium-sized clumps of pampa grass (*Cortaderia*), the only *Cortaderia* that I know about near here. They are in a weedy/grassy field adjacent on the shore of the lake with scattered *Berberis*, *Callata*, *Smilax*, and *Rosa mosqueta* in fruit. I put out about 40 museum specials, all in *Cortaderia* clumps. Anita put ~~about 30~~ <sup>30</sup> in bushy/desert habitat.

April 17 Morning warm  $11^{\circ}$  drizzly. Ran traps at 8:30 a.m., my *Cortaderia* line held 8 *aka longi*, 11 *Oryz*, 1 *Aulisca*, and 4 *aka panto*. Anita had 10 *aka longi*, 8 *Oryz*, 2 *Aulisca*, and 1 *aka panto*. Note that this area is in the "empty quarter" north of the lake and west of Rio Limay.

Stopped at the Jones house, where Sr Jones was having breakfast (note on the wood stove). It is the house where Don Diego Neil was born in 1900. Jones' father and Neil's father were partners. Brought in supplies from Mendoza and Malaga in carts drawn by mules. 2-3 months each way. When they needed something quickly, they used pack mules to Osorno. He says there were horses and cattle in 1900 but no sheep until much later. They used to raise potatoes, oats,







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wheat. They still see bats occasionally. Has sent a boy up into the attic to look for some. The attic was good, with at least one pile of bat droppings, but no bats.

In the afternoon drove up Cerro Otto and had tea with old man Otto Weiling. He has been there 50 yrs, but his natural history is not too reliable. A drizzly cloud was hanging on the mountain at the level where the lava begins. Cloudy all day in Bariloche.

April 25

Spent several days at the IX Reunion ~~de~~ Argentina de Ecología. Today drove to Rio Castaño Overo and Cerro Tronador with Michel Christo and Peter Meserve. autumn leaves not quite at their peak. Quite a bit of pale myrica in bloom, a few orange Myrica, no blue-Deer; saw no Uthofagus seeds. The grid looked just the same. no Barbarea fruits, a few stray blossoms of B. Darwinii and B. perrieri. an adult and a young brownish Cordoba sitting on a ledge below and considerably to the left of the "nest". Saw several small slender Ziobanum on the ~~the~~ west face of the terminal moraine at the Ventisquero Negro.

On April 22 visited our La Veranada grid with Robert Marva and Luz Gonzalez. Everything the same, no water in the stream. new digging by logs at the campsite.

April 27

Left at 2 PM for the east, cloudy, a few drizzles. To Pilewigen, Pilewigen Viejo, then east on Route 23. Saw 1 guanaco and 2 rheas between those two points, camped just before dark in a gravel pit 15 km W of -Ing.







Jacobaea. Rather sparse sagebrush. Antelope 17 museum  
Specimens.

April 28 Some drizzle during night, no wind. 1 also panther and  
3 Eligmodontia in traps; discarded. Drove Route 23 all  
day - overcast, muddy, and camped in a gravel pit  
about 60 km WNW Valcheta. Very bare open desert soil  
covered with pebbles, scattered thornbushes of various sorts  
and Jarroa, no grass, heavy grazing. Put out about  
55 traps.

Along the road during the day saw 2 groups of 3 Rheas  
about the size of large turkeys, no quavases, 1 squirrel  
here, 1 squashed hairy armadillo, at some place where  
we stopped during the day, saw 3 birds of droppings at the  
base of large dense clumps of bushes: quavase size, mouse  
size, and Reithrodontomys size & texture except one end pointed.  
at our present campsite are numerous piles of large Dobsonia  
droppings, but we have not seen the host.

April 29 night overcast, then clearing, morning clear.  
traps held 20 Eligmodontia (55 traps).

Stopped at 11 to where 45 km W of Valcheta. Broke  
open a big thorny nest of a bird and a Graculus  
nest. Caught him in a thorn patch. Broke open  
several more (none of them quite as cozy) but  
nothing in them except baby birds.

Drove till 6 pm and camped about 4 km W of  
Sierra ~~Sierra~~ <sup>gravel</sup>, put 5 traps 2 km W, and the rest  
4 km W. Both of these places, plus 2 other places







where we stopped to look at thorn nests, we saw Dolichotis droppings or tracks. Only one DOR here all day; no armadillo or Dolichotis. Saw no civet, no armadillo, no guinea pig, no rheas, no Dolichotis. A flock of parrots at dusk heading ~~to~~ towards the Sierra Grande,

April 30 night clear, some wind. Traps caught: saw 19 traps at 4 km W Sierra Grande caught 4 Graomys and 5 Elymus. 8 at 2 km W caught 1 Graomys and 1 Elymus. The Graomys was in tumbled rock, a perfect Phyllotis darwini place. Anta's 34 traps caught 1 Graomys and 11 Elymus, all out in flat sage (Sarcobatus, Baccharis, Chusquea, and other spiny bushes). The Graomys was near a thorn nest. Then 2 steel traps caught 1 Ctenomys; no fresh droppings.

Drove to Hotel Rayentray in Trelew by way of Puerto Madryn. Cades of truck traffic on the paved coast highway. One squashed hare. Stopped at lunchtime to skin about 10 km S of the Chubut border. Anta put about 10 museum specimens and 2 steel traps in some dense hummock near the road, where there were guinea pig droppings. When we left, there was one Abodon in the traps.

around Trelew 4 o'clock. Note that in crossing almost all of South America at the latitude of Bariloche (on Route 23) in a season of unusual rain (muddy roads etc), since Pilcayuca we have not seen any running water or clear lakes with potable water; only muddy ditches along the road and muddy saline? ponds in the middle of scrub.







This includes going south along the coast road until the  
Rio Chubut (which has water).

may 1 Overnight in Trelew. In the morning between Trelew  
and the airport found two dead Dolichotis along the east  
side of the road, one of them with its feet bound. Probably  
thrown out of a vehicle, but locality of origin uncertain.  
also along same stretch was a DOR small grey fete.







May - 9

Picked up Bruce & Jeannette Howard at the Trelew airport and drove ~~out onto~~ to Puerto Madryn for the night. Then next morning out on the Peninsula Valley. Camped at Punta Norte near the elephant seal beach (also sea lions). Windy, no rain. Then drove south and camped ~~at~~ near the lighthouse at Punta Delgada on a cliff above a sea-lion colony with young, bulls, mothers, etc. Windy, a few sprinkles. Then drove back to Trelew and up the Chubut Valley. While on the Peninsula saw a few penguins, a few guanacos, a few rheas, ~~one~~ <sup>one</sup> tinamou. The vegetation on the south side of the Peninsula is much grassier, seems milder. Temperature not cold. Camped at a windy, hilly spot where the road crosses the river, Las Plumas. Night windy, no rain. Then drove up through the gorge of the Rio Chubut, levels in Paso de los Indios (plus flat tire). Numerous pairs of Dolichotis on the shoulder of the road between 9 and 10 AM, also tinamou, rheas, and guanacos. More than on Peninsula Valley. Vegetation pretty monotonous "sage brush" until Tecka, then a relatively lush well-watered valley with lots of chusqueas and hares, followed by other relatively lush valleys and beginning of snow to Esquel where we spent the night. Spent the night in Esquel (rain) and drove to Jaja and Trilán with Charlie & Nora MacKinnon. He repeated his statement that when he arrived 36 years ago there





were no willows along the streams in the water-  
 Ziegler area and that they were introduced and  
 spread naturally along the streams. After lunch  
 drove to El Bolson (rain) and stayed overnight in  
 Hosteria Steiner (rain). Two flat tires. Then drove to  
 Bariloche (rain). Great autumn colors in the Valles -  
 La Veraidea area.

Overnight in Bariloche (rain), then drove to Trevelin.  
 Road with light snow last few km., and the  
 Ventisquero negro covered with light snow. Cold  
 else at the end of the road, and a sign at Pampa  
 Linda said road closed. Drizzle almost all day,  
 all of the trees on Cerro Otto for the upper 2/3 are  
 are red larches. The rivers are all fuller than  
 I have seen them. Bariloche has had rain for  
 12 days, and some major roads in the area are  
 washed out.

Overnight in Bariloche (some rain). Drove to  
 Glaciar in the morning (drizzle) then airport  
 at noon.





Pearson  
1980

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*Thomomys australis*.

April 18. Puerto Blet. Snow still on ground in patches; temp. last night  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , puddles on road with  $\frac{1}{8}$ " ice. Caught two *Thomomys* on the grid, neither with fat tails. One was torpid (completely) in the trap (~~the~~  $\sigma$ ), the other probably a  $\text{f}$  was fairly lively. Released her (18g), kept the other for photo and to warm up. Released him at 7 pm on the grid, he was active but still not lively, not completely coordinated.

April 23 - 2 of three *Thomomys* caught so far, none with fat tail.





*Oryzomys longicaudatus*

April 18 Puerto B test. Caught 5 in 20 traps around the meadow.

Two of them were badly eaten by rats and one of these was discarded, but it was carrying a full term fetus.

Nov. 9 3 km NW Confluencia discards:

<u>♀♀</u>	<u>♂♂</u>
23g nullip, no CL	34g testes $6\frac{1}{2}$ , <sup>spindled</sup> tubes inc,
30g 4 bump embryos	25g test $5\frac{1}{2}$ , SV 9, tubes not inc.
23g uterus red, no big CL	28g " SV 11, " " "
25g nullip, no CL <sup>uterus not inc</sup>	45g test 6, SV 12, tubes barely inc.
18g nullip, no CL "	
23g nullip with CL	
31g parous, no CL, small pt.	

Nov. 19 Rio Calenjin, 28 km NNW Confluencia, Prov. Neenguen

32g parous, no CL

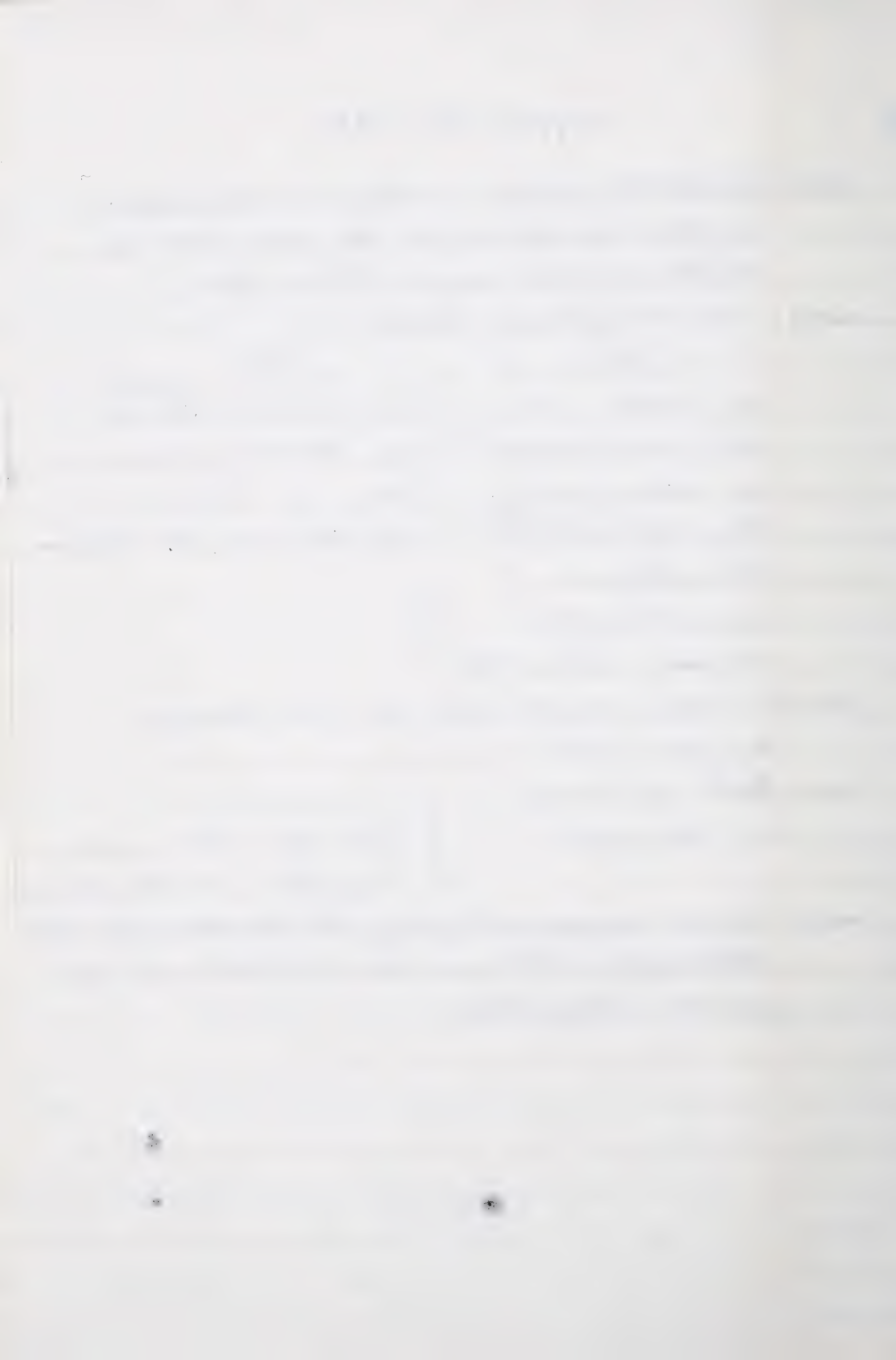
Nov. 21 ~~Rio~~ Rio Cuyin Manzano

25g 4 bump emb

45g testis 8, SV 10 breeding

36g testis 7, SV 9, tubes hard, inc

Nov. 21 Rio Cuyin Manzano: a large Oryz when released bounded to various sheltered spots and after some harassment climbed up a large cypress tree and stayed there.





Pearson  
1980

17

akkodon olivaceus

- Oct. 27 a captive at Zago Steffen ate earthworms greedily.
- Dec. 9 Several caught between 7 AM and noon. Lives 100m out in the mallow, along with also longi and Oryzomys.
- Dec 10 Captive ate worms and row bugs.





Pearce  
1980

Acronyctus fuscus

Oct. 30 The captives ate bamboo leaves & bread. They make very high-pitched, baby-mouse-type squeaks, too high for me to hear. They do this even when undisturbed. Three were caught between 4 and 6 p.m. Heard of Sago Correntos up on the bluff above the road. Have not seen signs of them anywhere else, even similar habitat nearby. The five captured today were all within one acre, all in steel traps in burrows. Similar sets caught 3 Notomys caldicranus and 2 Abodon longi.

Oct. 31 During the night one Acronyctus left its oil-can and entered the can of another one; both huddled together in the morning. Two new catches in the two newly-set steel traps; no catches in the old sets.

One of the trapped ones had a truncated tail, and the <sup>skin</sup> tail of a newly captured one slipped off the terminal  $\frac{1}{3}$  rd when picked up by the tail.

Saw signs of Acronyctus near the divide between Sago Correntos and Sago Tragul (holes, droppings, an eaten-off bamboo shoot (in dense bamboo thicket)). Tied the captives on fresh bamboo shoots, and they ate them readily, but the other two together in a 5-gallon can; they are getting along well. They eat carrots, apple, bamboo twigs.

Nov. 2 One or more of the specimens were/are covered with lice.





Pearson  
1980

19

Notomys veldianus

Oct. 30 Head of Lago Correntoso. Caught one in a steel trap in a Aconaemyx burrow between 4 and 6 p.m., hence diurnal, and two more overnight in similar sets (+ 2 also longi in similar sets).

at 7 p.m. another newly caught notio in a steel trap in the same burrow as an Aconaemyx yesterday afternoon. This notio an estrous female.

Nov. 7 an adult male caught in mid-afternoon under a colletra bush in scrubby desert, 3 km NW Confluencia

Dec. 9 Two caught between 7 a.m. and noon at Rio Castaño Overo, one of them 100 yds out in the mallin, the other alive in a snare trap that had caught also longi overnight. ate numerous grubs in captivity.

Dec. 10 Captive ate worms and saw bugs.





Notomys (middle sized) = macrourus

Nov. 7 3 km NW Confluence. Ants caught two in late afternoon in scrubby desert near camp.

Nov. 8 One more. They have long cecum, stomach contains rather coarse vegetable matter.





Pearson  
1980

21

Chelon lyngbyi

Nov. 8 3 km NW Confluencia, Uruguay.

♀♀

24 g. nullip., no CL

29 g. ut. 1½ mm white, with CL.

21 g. ut. pink, ov. with CL

23 g. ut. 2 mm, with CL.

24 g. nullip., no CL.

♂♂

35 g., testes 12 mm.

40 g., testes 12 mm

33 g. breeding

32 g. "

31 g. "

31 g. "

32 g. "

30 g. "

25 g. test q., tubules vis.

24 g. testes 6, tubules not vis, SV 3

28 g. test q., SV 7, tubules visible

Nov. 9 27 g. nullip., no CL.

23 g. nullip. with CL

27 g. estrous with CL

24 g. nullip., no CL

32 g. estrous with CL

28 g. ut. 2 mm white, with CL

31 g. breeding

36 g. "

33 g. "

34 g. "

34 g. "

30 g. "

35 g. "

32 g. "

Nov. 10 25 g. nullip. <sup>stems</sup> 1½ mm, with CL

27 g. nullip., with CL.

24 g. nullip., with CL.

26 g. nullip., with CL.

25 g. nullip? , with CL, nup tiny

27 g. nullip., with CL.

25 g. stems pink, nullip., with CL

30 g. adult

27 g. testis 7, tubules barely visible, SV 5

26 g. Testis 7, tubules not vis., SV 4

33 g. Testis 7, tubes not vis., SV 5

28 g. adult.

32 g. breeding





Pearson  
1980

22

Akodon longipilis

♀♀

♂♂

Nov. 19 Rio Calenfin, 28 km NNW Confluencia, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

33 g. parous, w CL, not lactating	29 g. breeding
28 g. uterus pink, big CL.	30 g. breeding
26 g. uterus pink, CL	34 g. breeding
32 g. uterus 2 mm, white, CL	34 g. "
25.5 g. uterus white, 2 mm, CL	32 g. "
24 g. uterus white, 1 mm, no CL	31 g. "
	26 g. Testis 11, SV 14
	28 g. Testis 4, SV 2

Nov. 24 Arroyo Corral

38 g. 4 emb. 17 mm CR	37 g. Testis 11 mm
32 g. parous, CL, large nipples	39 g. Testis 11 mm
38 g. lactating, CL	26.5 g. test 9, SV 6 mm, epid tube vis.
34 g. ut. 2 mm, CL.	40 g. Test 11.
35 g. parous, CL, nipples large.	
31 g. lact., CL.	

Nov. 25

<del>162 x 46</del> 36 g. Breeding
39 g. Breeding
39 g. Breeding
40 g. Breeding
33 g. Breeding
20 g. Testis 4, SV 2 mm





Pearson  
1980

23

abandon panthorhinae

Dec. 2 Have been catching quite a few panthorhinae at Arroyo Corral, Laguna Blanca, and Los Colorados and have accumulated numerous bits of evidence that they are active both in the morning and before dark. All have been near desert habitats, but one at least was caught in a very wet set in the soggy wet base of a cortadera clump at Laguna Blanca (but sandy desert nearby). Others caught in cortadera at Los Colorados, lots of green nearby.





Pearson  
1980

24

Acricorys microphus

Nov. 8 3 km NW Confluencia, Neuquén

♀♀

62 g. 3 emb., bump 5 mm.

84 g. parous, no CL

79 g. lact., pale CL.

70 g. 3 emb., 18 mm CR.

60 g parous

♂♂

75 g. test 10, SV 14, tub. vis.

69 g

71 g. test 11

Two babies (one dead in trap and  
1 alive but cold nearly); probably young  
of the lactating ♀ caught last night.

Nov. 9 60 g. parous still with 3 CL

10 1/2 g testis 3 mm ↑

12 g testis 3 skin saved, ↑

65 g. testis 10, tubules visible

Nov. 10 60 g lactating, CL

78 g 5 fetuses, 18 mm CR

77 g 4 bump. emb.

72 g " " " "

68 g test 11 mm " "

Nov 19 Rio Calenfrú, 28 km NNW Confluencia, Prov. Neuquén, Argentina

65 g lactating, CL

70 g faint bumps, CL.

68 g testis 9 mm, SV 15

75 g testis 11 mm, SV 13

70 g Testis 10, SV 14





Pearson, O. P.

1981

catalogue

#6577-6766

Argentina





Hauser  
1981

Catalog

Cerro Otto, 1200m, Rio Negro, Argentina

Nov. 2, 1981

- 6577 ♂ Notomys valdivianus testis 10.5; SV 15  
145 x 41 x 21 x 12 28 gr.  
6578 ♀ Notomys no scars; with C.L.; with large caecum  
bag + uterus short 186 x 53 x 24 x 15 46 gr.

Nov. 3, 1981

- 6579 ♀ Auliscomys microps caught Nov. 2; 3 16-mm fetuses  
236 x 102 x 29 x 20 69 gr.  
6580 ♂ Notomys macromys testis 12, SV 10 caught Nov. 2  
186 x 54 x 27 x 15 69 gr.  
6581 ♀ " " uterine big, fleshy, big follicles on ovaries  
caught Nov. 2 159 x 51 x 25 x 16 CL 64 gr.

Nov. 4

- complete skeleton  
6582 ♂ " " testis 12, SV 16. caught Nov. 2  
180 x 57 x 27 x 16 70 gr.

Nov. 5

- chromos.  
6583 ♂ " " caught Nov. 2. testis 12 mm  
185 x 52 x 25 1/2 x 15 71 gr.  
chromos.  
6584 ♀ " " caught Nov. 2 uterus 2 mm; no emb.; probably perineal  
femur open; ovaries with 181 x 55 x 26 x 16 71 gr.

Ilo-Ilo, Rio Negro, (760 m.)

- 6585 ♀ Abodon chaceae vt. blood, white, no rays, ov. with CL  
caught by Michael 146 x 57 x 20 2 x 15 16 gr.  
Christie at Turquesa.

Refugio Neumayer, 14 km SSW Bariloche, 1800m, Rio Negro

Nov. 7

- 6586 ♂ Notomys valdivianus juveniles. Stomach bugs + worms  
126 x 37 x 20 x 11 18 gr.

Refugio Neumayer, 15 km SSW Bariloche, 2000m, Rio Negro

- 6587 ♂ Notomys macromys testis 13, SV 16  
189 x 57 x 26 x 18 74 gr.  
6588 ♂ " " testis 11; SV 18  
189 x 55 x 26 x 17 76 gr.  
6589 ♂ Abodon longipilis testes 11; SV huge.  
174 x 65 x 24 x 16 33 gr.

Refugio Neumayer 13 km SSW Bariloche, 1500m, Rio Negro

- 6590 ♀ Notomys valdivianus uterus w/ pearls; big CL; much mammary tissue  
143 x 35 x 22 x 73 33 gr.

Nov. 8

- 6591 ♂ Notomys valdivianus caught Nov. 7. testis 11; SV 16  
138 x 37 x 21 x 12 30 gr.





1981

Cerro Otto, 1200m, Rio Negro

chromo

6592 ♀ Notomys caldeiranusRefugio Hermann, 14 km SSW Bariloche, 1800m, Rio Negro

caught Nov 2.  
 75 min. sedentary. 3 eggs born Nov. 5. Caught.  
 Vagina open, ruffled end. no milk. Nov. 2.  
 Faint scars. 8 or more pups CL.  
 132 x 39 x 21 x 13 38g.

chromo

6593 ♀ Notomys macrourusarroyo Chacabuco, 6 km WNW Nahuel Huapi, Prov. Neuquen

caught Nov. 7.  
 Vagina open 90 min. sedentary. ; preg, 5 embryos, 18 mm CL.  
 193 x 53 x 27 x 17 77g.

Nov. 10

skull only

6594 ♀ Auliscomys

wi scars, not preg.

230 x 95 72g.

mullip.

175 x 72 30g

skull only ♀

6595 ♀

~~175 x 72~~

Testis 10 mm; SV 10

233 x 98 x 28 x 19 81g.

skull only

6597 ♂ Oryzomys

Testis 6.5 mm; SV 13 mm.

226 x 127 x 29 x 16 40g

+ tissues

6598 ♀ Notomys valdivianus

4 embryos, 17 mm CR } 7gms.

148 x 41 x 22 x 12 41g

+ tissues

6599 ♂

testis 11; SV 18

150 x 38 x 21 x 13 37g.

+ tissues

6600 ♂

testis 3; SV 1

120 x 34 x 20 x 12 18g.

+ tissue

6601 ♂ Oryzomys longicaudatus

Testis 6; SV 10

210 x 110 x 27 x 18 31g

Glo. - Glo. Peninsula, Prov. Rio NegroNov. 136602 ♀ Abo longi3 embryos, weigh 11g, 27 mm CR.  
 banko forest 185 x 73 x 23 1/2 x 15 55g.

testis 11; SV 16

6603 ♂ Abo. olivaceus

golf course 172 x 72 x 22 x 16 24g.

chromo + tissue

6604 ♂ Notomys caldeiranus " "

testis 5; SV 3

128 x 38 x 20 1/2 x 15 19 1/2 g.

6605 ♀ Auliscomys microps " "

7 embryos 10 mm CR

245 x 104 x 27 x 20 82g.

6606 ♀ Akodon panthorhynchus " "

uterus thick, pigmented, CL.

165 x 71 x 22 x 16 25g.

6607 ♂ Oryzomys longicaudatus " "

testis 6; SV 13

212 x 115 x 26 x 16 29g.

skull only

6608 ♂ Akodon olivaceus

golf course

test 11 SV 14 stam. white + brown

155 x 65 x 21 1/2 x 15 23g

skull only

6609 ♂

" "

testis 11 SV 12 stam. brown + green spindled

168 x 72 x 22 x 15 1/2 27g

skull only

6610 ♂

" "

test 11 mm, stam. grey brown spindled.

158 x 69 x 22 x 15 1/2 25g.

skull only

6611 ♂

" "

test 11; SV 11 stam. greenish

167 x 67 x 22 x 16 26g

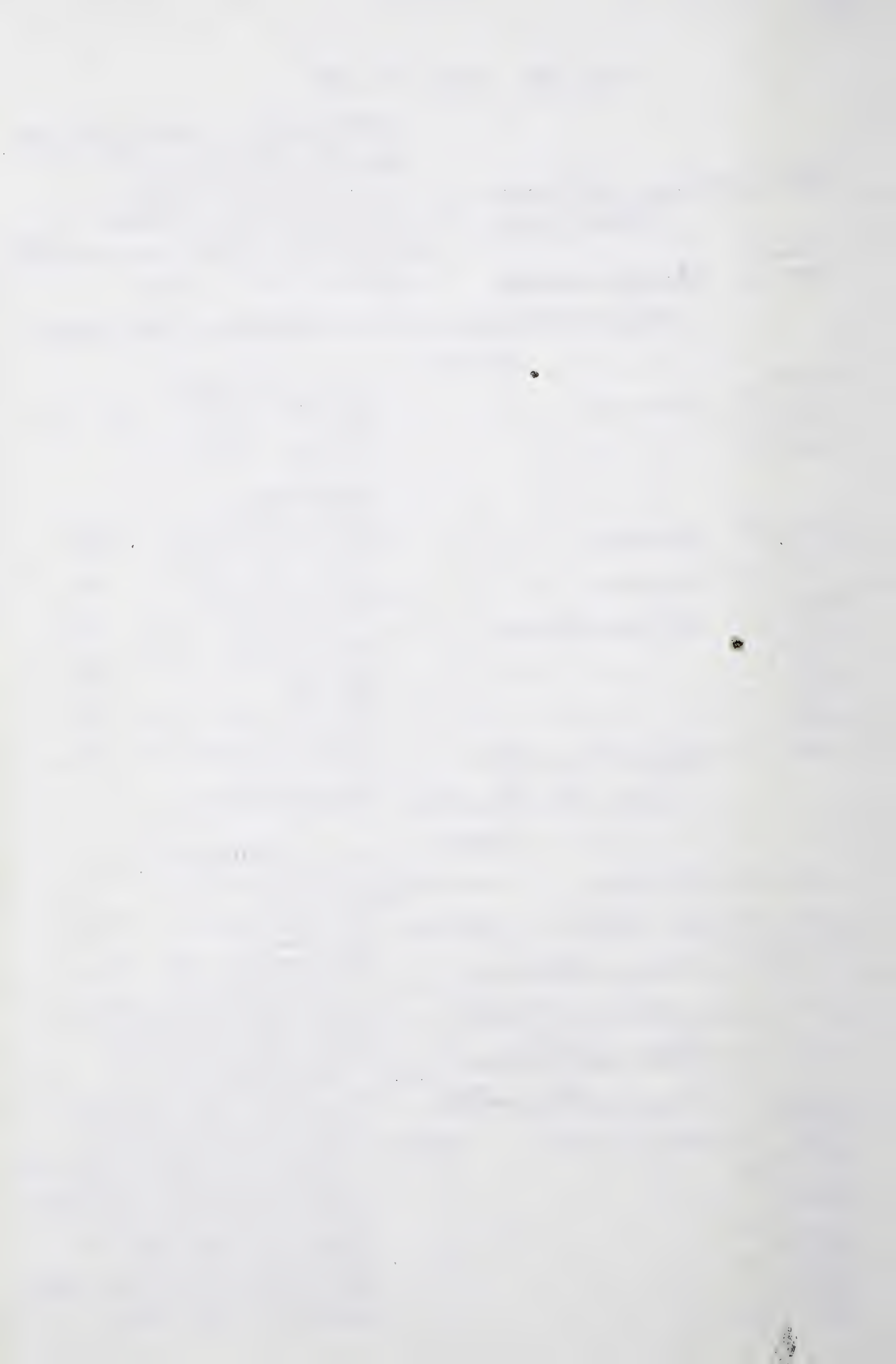
skull only

6612 ♀

" "

ut. no more, not mimm, no CL, stam black

147 x 61 x 21 x 15 1/2 21g.





Pearson  
1981

skull only

6613 ♂ *Alouatta olivacea*

testis 11 mm.  
yellow 172 x 78 x 22 x 16 27 g.

skull only

6614 ♂ *Oryz. longi*

" " test. 7, epid. tube visible, SV 12  
242 x 130 x 29 x 17 50 g, in  
stomach + intestine orange; rose like?

skull only

6615 ♀ " "

" " 5 emb. 17 mm CR = 6 g stomach white  
205 x 107 x 27 x 16 31 g.

Long Staffers 500 m, Rio Negro

Nov. 15

6616 ♀ *Alouatta olivacea*

woods

Lactating; not preg.  
173 x 73 x 22 x 17 32 g.

6617 ♀ " "

woods

5 emb., 10 mm CR.  
163 x 72 x 22 x 17 26 g.

6618 ♂ " *longifolia*

testis 12 mm  
177 x 70 x 25 x 16 43 g.

6619 ♂ *stenomys haigi*

testis 6 mm; SV tiny  
245 x 75 x 35 x 6 138 g

skull only

6620 ♂ *chucuo*

44 g. testis 10 mm.

Nov. 16

skull only

6621 ♂ *Alouatta olivacea*

chronic tissue

6622 ♂ *stenomys haigi*

testis 11, SV 15  
- x 81 x 24 x 16 28 g.  
killed 11/17 testis 8 mm, SV 6. not breeding  
263 x 69 x 36 x 7 185 g.

Gao-Gao Peninsula, 760 m, Rio Negro

Nov. 19

skull only

6623 ♀ *chucuo*

collected up to 2 mm.  
caught in mouse trap on Nov. 13.  
Rio Jimay at outlet of Nahuel Huasi,  
Nahuel Huasi, SE of Rio Jimay, Prov. Rio Negro

Nov. 21

+ tissue

6624 ♂ *Alouatta longifolia*

testis 10  
171 x 69 x 22 x 13 34 g.

+ tissue

6625 ♀ " "

Lactating, 5 emb., 7 mm blimps, one emb. much smaller  
170 x 70 x 23 x 15 36 g.

+ tissue

6626 ♀ " "

3 emb. 26 mm CR 90 g.  
165 x 66 x 22 x 16 45 g.

+ tissue

6627 ♂ " "

testis 11 mm  
166 x 66 x 22 x 16 36 g.

+ tissue

6628 ♂ " "

testis 11 mm  
172 x 68 x 24 x 15 40 g.

+ tissue

6629 ♂ " "

testis 11 mm  
175 x 68 x 23 x 17 40 g.

+ tissue

6630 ♀ " "

killed Nov. 22 Lactating; no emb.  
171 x 70 x 22 1/2 x 15 34 g.

+ tissue

6631 ♂ " "

killed Nov. 22 testis 11 mm  
174 x 67 x 23 x 15 38 g.

6632 ♂ " "

testis 3 1/2  
142 x 55 x 22 x 13 15 g.





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(Nov. 21, cont.)

Rio Limay at outlet of Nahuel Huapi

~~6633~~ Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

+ tissues	6633	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	169 x 65 x 21 1/2 x 16	—
+ tissues	6634	♀	" "	169 x 64 x 21 x 14	—
+ tissues	6635	♀	" "	171 x 68 x 23 x 15	—
	6636	♂	" "	testis 11mm. 169 x 69 x 22 x 16	36g.
	6637	♂	" <u>panthorhinus</u>	testis 10mm. 153 x 57 x 21 x 16	23g.

17km NE Pilcaniyeu (INTA Exp. Sta.), Rio Negro

Nov. 24

6638	♂	<u>Akodon panthorhinus</u>	testis 10mm, stom. white-black-orange 143 x 55 x 21 x 14	20g. <sup>no green</sup>
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Nov. 25

6639	♂	<u>Ctenomys</u>	testis 10; SV 15 skinny 220 x 62 x 33 x 7	151g.
6640	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 9; SV 13 148 x 55 x 22 x 15	29g
6641	♀	<u>Akodon xanthochinus</u>	7 bump embos.; considerable mammary 144 x 57 x 20 x 15	26g <sup>tissue</sup>
6642	♂	" "	testis 10, SV 12 122 x 51 x 20 x 13	16g
6643	♀	" "	uterus red, no scars, w/ cl 131 x 47 x 18 x 15	15g.

Nov. 26

6644	♀	<u>Reithrodon</u>	5 skulls, 19mm CR } 8gms. total 211 x 82 x 34 x 26	78g.
6645	♀	"	uterine scars; slight mammary tissue AK Traphine 223 x 80 x 31 x 27	88g.
6646	♂	"	Testis 7; SV 6 180 x 68 x 32 x 23	44g.
6647	♀	<u>Akodon panthorhinus</u>	(skull only) 6 emb. 13mm CR 5.3g. 154 x 60 x 20 x 15	34g.
6648	♂	"	testis 9.5mm; SV 9 125 x 47 x 20 x 14	16g.
6649	♂	"	testis 10; SV 8 131 x 49 x 20 x 14 1/2	15 1/2g
6650	♂	"	testis 11, SV 14 testes visible 146 x 59 x 20 x 15 1/2	22g
6651	♂	"	testis 10, SV 11, testes visible 132 x 53 x 20 x 14 1/2	16g.
6652	♂	"	testis 9; SV 8; testes visible AKP line 133 x 51 x 20 x 14 1/2	14g
6653		<u>Sciosaurus</u> or <u>Pristidactylus</u> lizard - caught in snap trap under cortadera.		Blue-gray color
6654		<u>Liolemus</u>	caught in snap trap	
6655		<u>Liolemus bilroni</u>	caught in snap trap	





Pearson  
1981

29

Nov. 27

6656 ♀ Eligmodontia

caught on grid 11/26. Considerable  
mammary tissue. 8 bump embryos.  
190 x 95 x 23 x 19 26g.

6657 Dusicyon

skinned carcass on trash heap.

Rio Limay at outlet of Lago Nahuel Huapi, Rio Negro

Nov. 27, (caught + killed Nov. 21)  
mullip., no CL.

skull only

6658 ♀ Achascorys

172 x 71 x 25 x 16 32g.

3 emb. 30mm CR, = 11g.

6659 ♀ "

216 x 88 x 29 x 19 73g.

Nov. 28, 1981

Arroyo Chacabuco, 6 km WNW Nahuel Huapi, ~~Rio~~ Neuquen

6660 Leiosaurus

caught Nov. 10

6661 juv. carnivore mandible

picked up Nov. 10

Estancia San Ramón, 23 km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro

Dec. 2

skull only

6662 ♀ Antiscops microtus

uterus mullip; not minimum

170 x 74 x 25 x 16 30g.

skull only

uterus 2m, pink; no scars; no CL

6663 ♀ "

181 x 77 x 26 x 19 33g.

skull only

uterus white, no scars, no CL

6664 ♀ "

181 x 77 x 25 x 17 34g.

6665 ♂ "

testis 10; SV 11

224 x 104 x 29 x 19 71g

6666 ♀ "

uterus scars; pale CL; much mammary

222 x 94 x 29 x 21 64g

6667 ♀ Akodon longipalpis

uterus w scars + pink CL; considerable mammary

177 x 69 x 24 x 15 40g

6668 ♂ "

testis 11

165 x 67 x 23 x 15 36g.

6669 ♀ "

lact.; 7 bump embryos

153 x 57 x 21 x 15 26g.

6670 ♂ "

testis 4mm

135 x 53 x 22 x 13 13g.

longipalpis

Dec. 3

skull only

6671 ♂ Achascorys

testis 9.5; SV 16 Tubules visible

244 x 103 x 30 x 20 65g.

skull only

uterus 1m; white; no CL.

6672 ♀ Oryzomys

158 x 91 x 25 x 13 11g.

6673 ♀ Reithrodon

lact.; 4 emb 10mm CR

233 x 85 x 34 x 26 80g.

6674 ♀ Achascorys

ut. scars. not lact, no CL

222 x 95 x 26 x 19 45g.

6675 ♀ "

ut. scars, no CL

221 x 84 x 27 x 22 53g.

6676 ♀ "

lacting - 5 emb bumps 7mm.

228 x 97 x 27 x 20 1/2 83g.

stomach weights 10g.





Las-Las Pampas, Rio Negro

Nov. 14/13

skull only	6677	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	caught by Christie 11/14 frozen dissected 12/03 22g. testes 10mm, SV large.
skull only	6678	♀	" "	11/13 full course. Frozen dissected 12/03 21g. nullip., no CL
	6679	♂	" "	11/13 " " 27g. testes 10mm
	6680	♀	<u>Oryzomys longipilis</u>	11/13 " " 25g. early preg. 6 bump. emb.
	6681	♂	" "	? testes 7½ mm, SV 8mm. Lots of 'zebra' in epidid.

Estancia San Ramon, 23 km ENE Bariloche

Dec. 3

6682	♀	Rail, prob. <u>Rallus sanguinolentus</u>	his head, caught in mouse trap, adult seen & heard nearby. 54g.
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Jago Hess, Rio Negro

Dec. 6

6683	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Testis 12 mm; SV 12 179 x 80 x 23 x 16 # 36g. lact., 5½ emb. 10mm CR.
6683	♀	" "	182 x 85 x 24 x 16 35g 4 emb., 23mm CR 3 12g.
6684	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	180 x 78 x 25 x 17 53g 5 emb., 6mm CR bump
6685	♀	<u>Oryzomys</u>	191 x 105 x 26 x 14½ 23g
6686	♂	<u>Rattus norvegicus</u>	395 x 195 x 40 x 21 more than 310g.
skull only 6687	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	<del>27</del> testis 12 mm; SV 15 27g
skull only 6688	♂	" "	testis 12 mm 33g
skull only 6689	♂	" "	testis 8 mm; SV 4 15g.
skull only 6690	♂	" "	testis 6 mm; SV 3 13g.
skull only 6691	♀	" "	not lact. parous, no emb. 34g.
skull only 6692	♀	" "	nullip. 13g
skull only 6693	♂	<u>Oryzomys</u>	Testis 3. 8½g.
skull only 6694	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	testis 13 35g
skull only 6695	♂	" "	testis 12 26g
skull only 6696	♀	" "	nullip. 12g





OP. Pearson  
1981

Lago Hues, Rio Negro

skull only			Dec 7	testis 11	
6697 ♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>			173 x 82 x 25 x 16	31g.
skull only	"	"		testis 12	
6698 ♂	"	"		185 x 82 x 22 x 16	34g
skull only	"	"		testis 11	
6699 ♂	"	"		171 x 78 x 23 x 16	30g.
skull only	"	"		mullip.	
6700 ♀	"	"		150 x 72 x 21 x 15	15g.
skull only	"	"		mullip.	
6701 ♀	"	"		139 x 65 x 21 1/2 x 15	11g
skull only	"	"		lact. 5 emb. buds 9mm.	
6701 ♀	"	"		178 x 80 x 22 x 16	30g
skull only	"	"		testis 4.5; SV 3	
6702 ♂	"	"		130 x 60 x 21 x 14	10g
skull only	"	"		mullip.	
6703 ♀	"	"		139 x 61 x 22 x 14	12g.

Lago Roca, Rio Negro

skull only			Dec. 7	testis 12	
6704 ♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>			186 x 82 x 23 x 17	37g.
skull only	"	"		testis 12	
6705 ♂	"	"		183 x 82 x 23 x 17	31g
6706 ♂	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>			Testis 4, SV 3	
				138 x 43 x 20 x 15	25g
6707 ♀	"	"		mullip.	
				135 x 41 x 20 x 13	23g

skull only			Dec 8	5 emb. 21mm CR = 12g.	
6708 ♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>			195 x 84 x 23 1/2 x 16	42g.
+ chromos	"	"		testis 7 SV 3	
6709 ♂	"	"		142 x 63 x 23 x 14	13g
+ chromos	"	"		testis 11 1/2	
6710 ♂	"	"		185 x 82 x 24 x 16	31g.
+ chromos	"	"		testis 11mm	
6711 ♂	"	"		175 x 75 x 23 x 16	30g.

Estancia Chacabuco, 13 km NE Confluencia, Neuquen

skull only			Dec 11		
6712 ?	<u>Lage luron</u>		DOR at deer breeding pens.		
formalin					
6713	<u>Myotis chiloensis</u>		Forearm 16mm.	2.3g.	with umbilicus + placenta
6714 ♂	"	"		testis 3mm forearm 38mm	
				82 x 35 x 10 x 14.5	6g.
6715 ♂	"	"		testis 3mm forearm 37mm	
				90 x 43 x 10 x 15	6.3g.
6716 ♂	"	"		testis 3mm forearm 37mm	
				85 x 37 x 10 x 14	5.4g.
6717 ♀	"	"		93 x 38 x 10 x 15.5	8.2g
				FA 40	
				nt. interna huge, recently parturient.	





Pearson  
1981

quebrada de las Andes, Prov. Misiones, Argentina.

- 6718 Histioteles montanus? <sup>Dec. 11</sup> caught in a house in Sept. or Oct. by son of Peter Simpson who donated skin. Skull inside

<sup>WNW</sup>  
12 km to Bariloche, Rio Negro

- 6719 ♂ Akodon olivaceus <sup>Dec. 11</sup> caught in marsh by Miguel Christie  
169 x 69 x 22 x 16 23g, testis 12mm

Ea. Condor 18 km SE Bariloche, Prov. Rio Negro

Dec. 12

- skull only  
6720 ♀ Oryzomys longicaudatus nipples large, 8 bump emb.; not lact. 35g  
skull only  
6721 ♀ " " lact, 7 bump emb. 35g.  
skull only  
6722 ♀ " " 5 emb., 10mm CR 24g  
skull only  
6723 ♂ " " Tubules barely visible  
Testis 6.5mm; SV 12 28g.  
6 bump emb.  
6724 ♀ Akodon pambolichinus 123 x 43 x 19 x 15 16g.  
Testes dark, 9mm, tubules visible; SV 13  
6725 ♂ Antiscomys microps 222 x 99 x 27 x 20 65g  
Testis 6.5mm; SV 11  
6726 ♂ Oryzomys 217 x 121 x 28 x 16 38g  
Testis 11mm  
6727 ♂ Akodon longipilis 171 x 68 x 23 x 16 38g.  
no emb.; uterus scarce  
6728 ♀ Rattus norvegicus 352 x 160 x 36 x 20 230g.  
nipple med.; uterus small, one horn larger  
6729 ♀ Histioteles macratus 120 x 47 x 11 x 33 FA; 50mm 17g.  
Testis 7, SV 12 stomach green + white  
6730 ♂ Oryzomys mouse 254 x 141 x 31 x 16 60g.  
skull only  
6731 ♀ Oryzomys 7 emb., 17mm CR 34g.  
skull only  
6732 ♀ Antiscomys nullip. 34g.

Dec. 13

- 6733 ♂ Rattus pale shiny with parasites. Testis 14, SV 27mm  
237 x 91 x 33 x 26 89g stomach coarse  
6 bump emb. stom. yellow-green  
6734 ♀ " 182 x 68 x 30 x 24 48g.  
estrous: uterus flabby, watery  
6735 ♀ " 157 x 56 x 28 x 21 30g.  
skull only  
6736 ♀ Antiscomys 4 bump emb. 31g.





O.P. Pearson  
1981

Lago Negro, Rio Negro

Dec. 13

skull only 6737 ♀ Notomys valdivianus juv. <sup>mullip.</sup> captive since Dec 7. 113 x 37 x 19 x <sup>13</sup> 10g.

Estancia Condor, 18 km SE Bariloche, Prov. Rio Negro

Dec. 13

skull only 6738 ♂ Oryzomys 27g Testis 7mm; SV 11 tubules barely visible

skull only 6739 ♂ " 25g testis 6.5mm; SV 12 a few 'zoa in smear

skull only 6740 ♂ " 22g testis 6.5mm; SV 12 many 'zoa in smear

skull only 6741 ♂ " 32g testis 6; SV 11

skull only 6742 ♂ " 41g testis 7; SV 13 tubules visible

skull only 6743 ♂ " 50g testis 7; SV 13

6744 ♂ Akodon xanthorhynchus Testis 10.5; SV 13  
137 x 52 x 21 x 15 18g

6745 Notomys macromys sent to Centeno in El Estero

6746 ♂ Conoposaurus 520 x 160 x 72 x 30

6747 ♂ Reithrodon killed Dec. 15 testis 12mm  
230 x 90 x 33 x 25 77g.

12 km WNW Bariloche, Prov. Rio Negro

Dec. 14

skull only 6748 ♂ Akodon olivaceus Testis 7; SV 3  
135 x 62 x 21 x 14 15g.

skull only 6749 ♂ " " Testis 5mm; SV 3  
139 x 60 x 21 x 15 12g

skull only 6750 ♀ " " mullip.  
129 x 56 x 21 x 15 11g.

skull only 6751 ♀ " " mullip.  
124 x 55 x 21 x 14 1/2 9g.

skull only 6752 ♀ " " mullip.  
160 x 66 x 23 1/2 x 15 22g

skull only 6753 ♀ " " uterus 2mm, no scars.  
145 x 61 x 22 x 16 18g

skull only 6754 ♀ " " embryos, 15mm CR 3.5mm.  
172 x 75 x 23 x 15 1/2 35g.

skull only 6755 ♂ Oryzomys longicaudatus Testis 5 1/2; SV 9 17g

skull only 6756 ♀ " " uterine scars 30g

skull only 6757 ♀ " " uterus red, 2mm, CL. 15 1/2g

skull only 6758 ♀ " " mullip 9 1/2g





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- 6759 ♀ Akodon longipilis lactating, no emb. 187 x 71 x 24 x 15 45g.  
6760 ♀ Akodon olivaceus lact., recently parturient 160 x 85 x 22 x 15 28g.  
6761 ♀ " " parous 159 x 72 x 22 x 15 23g.  
6762 ♂ Rail 95g iris black in yucca-grass marsh

Arroyo Chasabueno, 6 km WNW Ushual H. rapa, Mendoza

Dec. 14

mandible only

6763 Armadillo mandible

Picked up at ~~house~~ abandoned  
house site.

~~6764~~

Cerro Otto, 1200 m, Prov. Rio Negro

Dec. 15

frozen

6764 ♀

Akodon longipilis

captured since Nov. 2

40g.

much mesenteric fat  
no pink Ch. uterus 1.5 mm, no scars

frozen

6765 ♀

" "

captured since Nov. 2

42g

much mesenteric fat along uterus. Uterus vascular, 2 mm,  
ovaries w/ pale pink Ch, no scars

frozen

6766 ♀

" "

captured since Nov. 2

45g

much fat along uterus. Uterus 2 mm, vascular  
no pink Ch, no scars.





Pearson, O. P.

1981

catalogue

#6577-6766

Argentina





Pearson  
1981

Oct. 29 arrived Santiago midday and went to the Natural History Museum. Yañez was in the field (Fray Jorge) but Michel Sallaberry A. (an ornithologist) and Hernan Nuñez C. (a herpetologist) showed us around the wonderful old grand-manner building. Could find no specimens of abdon saubornii. A quite ambitious series of north-south Chilean dioramas is in preparation.

Left on the train at 6:30 p.m. for Osorno. Santiago hillsides seem much drier than Orinda at comparable season. Mustard in flower. Farther south lots of apple, cherries, Paulownia, etc in bloom. Arrived Osorno 9:30 a.m. Train very comfortable, with Pullman, diner. Left Osorno 10:30<sup>a.m.</sup> by bus. Some snow along the road at the pass. Vireo with new tender leaves, the higher lengas still bare. One place with lengas loaded with bearded lichen. Fuchsia not flowering. None of the 3 spp. of laurel flowering. Arrived Bariloche about 4:30 after about an hour delay at frontier and  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour lunch at Villa Argentina.

Nov. 1 at 4 o'clock put 35 Sherman in lenga forest on Cerro Otto, same line as a year ago. Anita put 34 big Sherman on her old line. Pure lenga, amary, Berberis darwinii in bloom, Rubus in bloom. Windy drizzly. I put 5 traps near an isolated clump of laurel with a deep build-up of dry laurel leaves in and around the clump. The only laurel on my line; all other traps along fallen logs. Anita had only one small clump of laurel on her line. She saw mature lao-lao in a lenga tree.





Pearson  
1981

after dinner the young bearded artist who used to work at the bus station dropped in looking for Miguel Pedarano. He is doing mouse drawings for Michael Christie. He told us of a local real estate man who is working on a history of the region and has many old photos: Ricardo Valmiedova, Frederico Propiedade, on muros near Anglia.

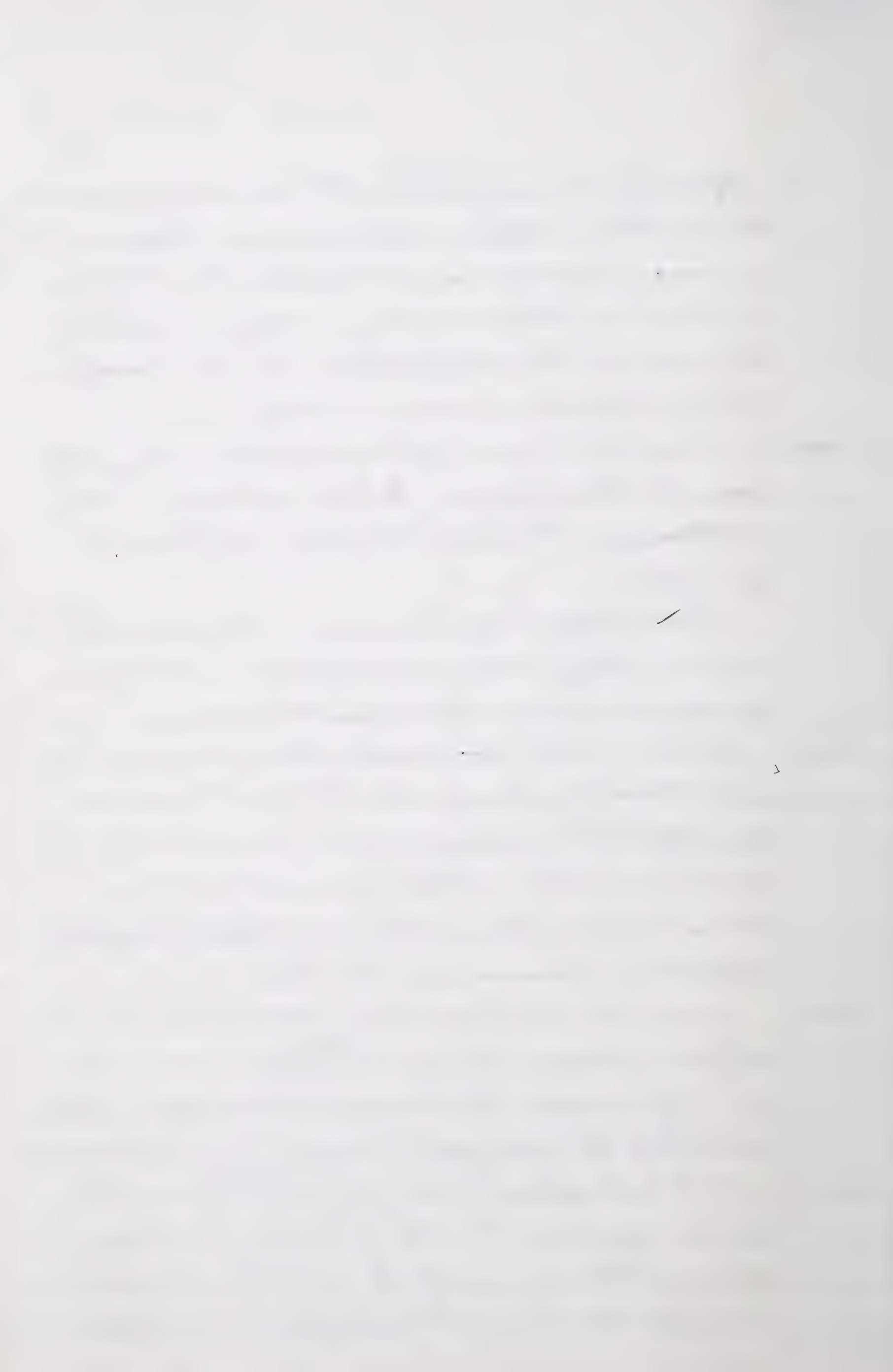
Nov. 2 Ran traps 7 a.m., light snow flurries + windy. 11 also longi, 8 Notio. maceoyi, 2 Notio. valdivianae, and 3 Auliscomys. Released 3 of the also. Took photos of all four species.

Picked up traps at 3 p.m.; no snow on the ground but some dry snow falling (blowing). Only 3 also longi in the traps, perhaps the same three that I released this morning.

Nov. 3 New tires. Visited Hilda Rumbolt. Photos of mice. Long talk with Michael Christie. He called attention to the description of Abrodon (Abrodon) mansoensis sp. nov. from Rio Negro by De Santis and Justo in Neotropica 26: 121-127, (1980). Michael brought in the back half of an Abrodon longipilis dropped by a chimango near Rio Negro.

Nov. 5 Drove to the foot of Cerro Lopez (Colonia Suiza) but could not drive up because road is one-way <sup>down</sup>, except 7-9:30 a.m. and 2-3:30 p.m. Michael Christie arrived with an Abrodon olivaceus juvenis that he had caught at Tanguelén in a clump of bamboo.

Nov. 6 Went to the National Park Day celebration at Puerto Moreno square and the "tea" following it. Don Diego Neil was there and said the ~~the~~ end of the seed production of the last larrea flowering was 1941, an old friend





of his standing there said that he was at Lago Frazz  
and that the bamboo flowered there in 1938.

at 3 pm drove to Refugio Marmayer and set traps  
up stream from the refugio. my traps were partly  
in pure open lenga forest but mostly along the  
edge of marshy pond. Some thick grass, frequently  
bordered by knee-high bushes or dwarf lenga, about  
25 specimens and 20 museum specimens, lots of huge  
lao-lao up in the lengas and on the ground.

Anta put 40 + 37 traps, all in open lenga, many  
near the stream. Dick ~~say~~ put 23 museum specimens  
in lenga chaparral beyond and above the marshy pond.  
My pond is about 500 ft elevation above the refugio,  
numerous earth cores made by *Microtus*? under  
the snow. Dick says two *Microtus* on the ridge,  
His snow boulders near my traps and Dick's but none at the  
Refugio building.

Nov. 7 Half moon. Night partly overcast, not freezing, 7 traps  
around the Refugio building caught 2 *also. longi*, my line at  
the marshy pond caught one juv. <sup>chalcophaps</sup> *N. macrourus* and one  
*also. longi*. Dick's 23 traps in lenga chaparral caught 2  
*also. longi* (one up in a lenga) and 2 *N. macrourus*. The habitat  
is stands of dwarf lenga in open rock-strewn bare areas.  
a little grass, a little *neres*, a few mats of *azorella*, snow  
boulders. Under the rocks were *Gerrhonotus* + *Liolepis* + toads.  
Some gopher droppings up there. Set 2 snares in large tunnels.  
<sup>Microtus</sup> an *h. taler* one spring empty; no song. This area is





probably 300 or 400 feet above my pond.

On the way up to it, we set a jump trap at a 5" diam. burrow along the trail. On the way down an N. macronyx p. centa's traps in pure lenga caught 2 N. valdivianus, <sup>one</sup> alive, and 4 also. longi.

Up in the lenga achaparrada, under loose stones, sage found numerous bristledactylus fasciatus Eosophrus leucodonta, a toad, Pleurodema sp., and Zidacemus of the elongatus group. There 2000 m with snow banks all around. In the lenga forest at 1500 m was Pleurodema bufonina (along the creek) and a brick-red bellied Zidacemus (under bark on the ground) = pictus

Nov. 8 Scattered clouds, very windy. Drove to the lake at Estacion Perito Moreno. Set 12 traps at two places that were marshy-grassy, at 11 AM, then hiked up to the window rock looking for owl pellets. Found only a few. Lots of vizcacha droppings but saw none. Then hiked over toward the condor cliffs. a handful of condors were perching, circling, landing, etc. We didn't get close enough to see if there were any nests. Two quacose near the bottom of the condor cliff.

Dick Sage caught Zidacemus elongatus group and Homomys darwini and saw a Zidacemus libroni, also some Pleurodema <sup>(4-eyes)</sup>. Saw col quail.

On the way home at 3 pm the traps had 2 also longi. Note (see following) that among the bones picked up at the base of the cliff were two Eumomys. many vizcacha droppings. Saw 3 hares on the walk, many DOR (Sunday morning).





Pearson  
1981



near Refugio Neumeyer. Lenga forest. nov. 7, 1981



Hilltop above Refugio Neumeyer. Lenga achafarrada.  
with Pearson and Dick Sage. nov. 7, 1981





Person  
1981



Lenga forest near Refugio Neumayer, Nov. 7, 1981





nine  
whole pellets/picked up ~~by~~ at the window cliff near Perito Moreno:

tenomys Reithrodon andiscus oryzomys also longi

1      IIII      III      1      III

Other assorted bones:

5 tenomys, 5 Reithro, 4 andiscus, 3 also longi, 1 Sciurosaurus

1 Notomys macromys, 1 irachea roquival plug, 1 hare mandible,

2 lower rt. Eumomys

Nov. 9. Windy + mostly clear. Drove at 3 pm to the lower  
ranch Tehuel modal to get permission to trap and  
to collect pellets at the cliffs. Presence in Bt. this  
captain Flores said he could not give permission  
because the cliffs were on Est. Fortin Chacabuco, <sup>(but see Nov. 10)</sup>  
so we set traps (again) where arroyo Chacabuco  
crosses the road to Villa Argentina. Good marshy  
grass. Anita set 40 traps (12 live + 28 MS) and  
Sage set 20 MS in pairs baited with chewed catfish  
and with tuna fish (canned). Set pair of MS  
and Shermans, <sup>(39 + 36 = 75)</sup> ~~60~~ in all. Then camped at  
the barn at the bottom of the arroyo Chacabuco  
cliffs. A pair of <sup>Sceloporus</sup> Aguiluchos with nest there,  
picked up some of their pellets. Camped under wickets  
and 8-foot-tall perberis along irrigation canal near the barn at the  
east end of the cliffs. This valley is rich and well-watered with  
cows of geese, terns, chimangoes, frogs. Wind died at dusk.

Nov. 10 Night clear, calm. Frost on car + sleeping bags. A dead horned  
owl near base of cliff. also mandible of large armadillo near the  
quack's camp. Sage heard screech? owl during the night.





collected pellets along the cliff; lots. Could not stratify the ones in the chute. Saw 2 viscachas up close; huge and quite tame. As we were returning to car 3 scurrious-looking gambos on horseback with guns approached Sage, asked if he were hunting, and said that we were indeed on Est. Tehuel made (or at least on the former Estancia). Shortly afterwards we saw them, dismounted, at the base of the cliff; probably hunting viscachas.

Sage's 20 traps, half baited with terna, half with corn meal, caught 2 also longi and 2 Noto Valchurinus <sup>equally divided</sup> x Amela's and my lines caught 3 Auliscomys, 1 Noto valdivia, 2 Oryz, 13 also. longi = 23 total.

Drove west to arroyo Vuelta and skinned & bled lizards in a pleasant grove along a stream. Sage collected lizards on top of the cliffs and along the road: Leiosaurus bibroni, Sigaus altissimus & L. bibroni (near barn), L. burgeri (red-tailed), L. baueri, and Sigaus <sup>kingi</sup> ~~altissimus~~ in sandy place (yellow belly, black top, some reddish).

A couple of quarts of Agoutis ~~grands~~ pellets (Buteo fuscus) contained almost no bones, almost entirely hair fur, some feathers.

Nov. 11 Michael Christo came in with one owl pellets from the burned area on the way up to Refugio Murrey. Contained two Auliscomys (on Cero Carbon).

Drove out to Centro Atómico and met a Canadian nuclear physicist (Bill Walker) interested in birding and a Virginian and his wife (Whitelaw). Another paleontologist is there also (Parkinson). Whitelaw is teaching nuclear engineering students.





Pearson  
1981

Pellets collected along the cliff at Tahuel road Nov. 9  
(not the chito)

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) 2 Oryz                         | (27) 2 auliscamps                        |
| (2) 1 aulisc.<br>2 Oryz<br>1 alio? | (28) 1 auliscamps.                       |
| (3) 1 alio longi                   | (29) 1 Reithro<br>1 auliscamps           |
| (4) 1 aulisc<br>1 Oryz             | (30) 1 aulisc                            |
| (5) 1 Reithrodon                   | (31) 1 Erenomys<br>1 auliscamps          |
| (6) 3 Oryzomys                     | (32) 1 aulisc                            |
| (7) 1 Reithro                      | (33) 1 alio longi                        |
| (8) 1 auliscamps                   | (34) 1 alio longi                        |
| (9) 1 auliscamps                   | (35) 1 aulisc<br>1 Oryz<br>1 alio. panto |
| (10) 1 Oryzomys                    | (36) 1 aulisc                            |
| (11) 1 Oryz<br>1 Reithro           | (37) 1 aulisc                            |
| (12) 1 Reithro                     | (38) 3 Oryz                              |
| (13) 1 alio longi                  | (39) 1 aulisc                            |
| (14) 1 auliscamps                  | (40) 2 aulisc                            |
| (15) 3 Oryz<br>1 auliscamps        | (41) 1 aulisc<br>1 alio panto            |
| (16) 1 Oryz                        | (42) 1 aulisc<br>1 alio longi<br>1 Oryz  |
| (17) 1 alio longi<br>2 Oryz        | (43) 1 Oryz                              |
| (18) 1 Oryz                        | (44) 2 aulisc                            |
| (19) 1 Oryz                        | (45) 1 aulisc                            |
| (20) 1 auliscamps                  | (46) 2 aulisc                            |
| (21) 1 auliscamps                  | (47) 1 aulisc                            |
| (22) 2 Oryz.                       |  |
| (23) 1 Reithro                     |  |
| (24) 1 aulisc                      |  |
| (25) 1 aulisc                      |  |
| (26) 1 aulisc<br>2 Oryzomys        |  |

Oryzomys	51
auliscamps	43
Reithrodon	13
alio longi	12
Erenomys	3
alio panto	3
Erenomys	1
Otenomys	0
	<hr/> 126

Total of whole + partial pellets:

plus partial pellets as follows:

Reithro 5, aulisc 13, alio longi 6, Oryz 23,  
Erenomys 2, Erenomys 1, panto 1

20 m  
17 m.



Pearce  
1981

Pellets collected in the chute at Tehuel metal, nov. 9.  
Entire pellets ↓

① 1 aniscomys

② 1 aniscomys

③ 1 Oryzomys

④ 1 aniscomys

⑤ 1 aniscomys  
1 Oryzomys

⑥ (1 Reithro  
1 aniscomys  
1 also longi  
1 Oryzomys

⑦ 1 aniscomys

most of the aniscomys are old old.

⑧ 1 Oryzomys

⑨ 2 aniscomys

⑩ 2 aniscomys

⑪ 1 aniscomys

⑫ 1 Oryzomys

⑬ 1 old also longi

⑭ 1 aniscomys

⑮ 1 Reithro

⑯ 1 also longi

⑰ 1 also longi

⑱ 1 aniscomys

plus partial pellets as follows:

Reithro 4, aniscomys 25, also longi 5,

Oryzomys 12, frenomys 1, Eumysops 0,

also fautho 1, notomys valdiv. 2.

Total of entire and partial pellets:

Oryzomys 17

aniscomys 38

Reithrodon 6

also longi 9

frenomys 1

also fautho 1

Eumysops 0.

stenomys 0

notomys valdiv. 2

74





Reason  
1981

more pellets collected at Tehuel modal, nov. 9, not chut.

Entire/pellet

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) 1 aulisco very old | (28) 1 also panto ad.    |
| (2) 1 aulisco youngish | (29) 1 also longi old    |
| (3) 2 aulisco both old | (30) 1 aulisco ad.       |
| (4) 3 Oryz med age     | (31) 1 Oryz ad           |
| (5) 1 also panto       | (32) 1 also longi ad     |
| (6) 1 aulisco adult    | (33) 1 Oryz ad           |
| (7) 1 auliscump "      | (34) 1 also panto        |
| (8) 1 Oryz old         | (35) 2 also longi old    |
| (9) 1 aulisco old      | (36) 1 Oryz old          |
| (10) 1 also longi ad.  | (37) 2 also longi yfg ad |
| (11) 1 Oryz ad.        | (38) 1 Oryz              |

partial pellets or loose bones

- 1 Reithro
- 9 aulisco
- 3 Oryz
- 1 also panto
- 1 baby carnivore

Total this collection

(15) 2 Oryz ad.	Total in pellets: Oryz 17	20
(16) 1 aulisco old	aulisco 19	28
(17) 2 Oryz ad.	Reithro 2	3
(18) 1 Reithro ad.	also longi 11	14
(19) 1 aulisco old.	auliscump 1	4
(20) 1 aulisco old.	also panto 3	4
(21) 1 auliscump yfg ad.	$\Sigma$ 53	<del>67</del>

Total of 3 pages of bones from Tehuel modal:

(22) 3 Oryz	Oryzomys 88	also panto 7
(23) 1 aulisco ad.	auliscump 109	Eumomys 1
(24) 1 also longi old.	Reithrodon 22	Ctenomys 0
(25) 1 also longi ad.	also longi 32	notio rodent 2
(26) 1 aulisco old	auliscump 5	
(27) 1 aulisco old		<u>266</u>





Heason  
1981

Nov. 12

at 4 p.m. we all (AK and Dick Sage) set traps in the coihue - ciprés - bamboo on the Lloo - Lloo peninsula. Very little herbaceous cover, mostly just bamboo leaves. No Berberis or Ribes in the forest but quite a bit along the road, no saplings or seedlings in the forest but lots of coihue seedlings along the road. A big coihue had fallen across the road and apparently crushed down a couple of allées which had then been buried (by the seedlings?). It buried about 50 yards up the steep slope and killed some bamboo and a couple of large coihues. They seem not to be very fire resistant. In addition to mouse traps, put 5 steel traps at a big road culvert and the lush little marsh and pond at one end of it. Dick had <sup>19</sup>MS and ~~the~~ 3 cage traps; AK 72; op 22 + 17 <sup>(40 shermans)</sup>

Then at 7:30 we put traps in lush grass in the "rough" of the Lloo - Lloo golf course, which probably hasn't been grazed for 30 years or more. Some of it brush grass, lots of it quite dense. Runways not visible from above, but when parted or scraped away, could see many small bare depressed runways. Saw no cutting or droppings. AK put out 20 MS and 17 sh; Dick put out 20 MS, op. 22 sh + 18 M.S.

Total traps 133 in grass and 97 in bamboo-coihue

Nov. 13

Beautiful clear morning. Run the golf-course traps at 8:30 a.m. My line, all in grassy places, caught 1 Notia valdivi, 1 Oryz, and 4 cho olivaceus. Anita caught 4 Oryz and 3 cho oliv; Dick caught 1 Amblyomys and 1 cho oliv; the former in conifers at edge of the golf course. Note no cho longi in 133 traps.





Pearson  
1981



Ilo-Ilo Peninsula. Bamboo, coihue,  
and ciprés forest.





Pearson  
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Feels as though the old-boring, deep-down runways  
are occupied by chivaceum. Manuel Chuchest his  
house caught 3 more abo oliv and 1 Oryz. Tree-cutters  
at his house found Dromiops.

My traps in bamboo-coihue caught 6 abo longi  
(released) and dead. Nothing in turn-barked Shermans.  
Anta caught 1 Oryz (left alive), 12 abo longi (released), 7 dead  
+ abo oliv (left alive). Dick caught 9 abo longi x  
nothing in the steel traps although 2 were sprung empty  
at entrance to a culvert. Hence bamboo-coihue yielded  
evidence of abo longi <sup>(33)</sup> and 1 Oryz x note, no notomys  
macronyx - no lenga. Also one abo oliv in the bamboo  
forest but near the grassy road end of Anta's line.

Anta notes, after visiting the top of Cerro Otto, that bearded  
lichen seems to grow only on the deciduous species of rutifolius,  
not on coihue.

One of the gulf course ~~to~~ abundant listed above <sup>as olive</sup> may be  
or. pulcherrima. See # 6606,

Nov. 14 Clear day, warm. Left at noon and drove to Lago Hoffman.  
Red pear, in fact, signs mid road closed because of road  
work. Horacio Gachua in residence of the lake. Put  
about 35 traps, alternating Shermans and MS, along a log fence  
through a second growth coihue & ceperos near one of the streams.  
found a small snake in a dry, duff area under a big dead  
tree (still standing) but lots of well developed brodiaea. Snake  
was out on surface.

Faye caught a 21-inch brown trout, a smaller rainbow, and





Pearson  
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and a landlocked salmon. Jacklighting after dark produced only a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -grown rabbit (here).

Nov. 15

Foggy & stuffy. Night clear, calm. A half-dozen fishermen along stream at various times (yesterday was first day of the season). Aita's traps in Rodol, ciprés, etc. caught one also alive. My live caught 2 also longi alive (released), 1 also longi dead, and 1 also alive in same kind of set and habitat as the longi. at 9:30 a.m. set 4 gopher traps at the only "colony" of trees that we have seen here. Fox tracks in the road, and probably another smaller carnivore.

During the day caught 1 tico (no song). My live caught 1 also longi (released) during the day. Left the live out. On this side of the river are a few scrubby little clumps of bamboo. On the steep north-facing slope are a few big tall clumps. High up on the north-facing slope is a thin fringe of bare, lian-draped lenga like that on the Pygmy <sup>\*</sup>para. Caught a 13-inch brown trout at dusk, a chuco in a snare trap. \* Lien also on dead ciprés, the lenga achopparada.

Nov. 16

Night clear & calm, day sunny. My traps live along the 50-year-old leg fence in forest, lots of young ciprés and coihue, caught 1 live also longi and 3 dead. Fox tracks in road. One more tico overnight. Still no song. Why no Oryzomys? Saw a huge rat in the garlogo dump (base of old water-powered saw mill) last night. One steel trap and 4 MS didn't catch him. Rodol, strawberry, trillium, and yellow spike orchid all in bloom. In spite of the dry aspect of the





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17

retains - rodol - ciprés flats on which we are camped, the steep slope across ~~to~~ the Rio Mono has a few Gunnera. Anita's new trap line (40 ms) caught only 3 also longi.

The park guard Horacio Zucchini says that Pedro ate his vegetable garden and that there are no eds here. The owner of the Hosteria has been fined twice for killing "hueros menores". He also says that he has never heard the tucses here sing.

Returned to Bariloche 4/p.m. On the way noted near our Veraneda site how more scrub goes way up the big slopes and meets abruptly full-sized lenga forest.

Mar. 17

Clear. Went to talk with the father of Ricardo Runcie who runs a machine shop near the Hotel Aconcagua. He remembered a flowering of the bamboo at Ilo-Ilo but was slippery on the date, starting out at 1928 but later slipping to the 1930s. Ricardo's wife overheard us and took us up to her apartment and showed us a large false-color satellite photo of this area including her wretched place at the headwaters of the Rio Villegas, reached by an 8-km dirt track beginning 3 km south of the <sup>south</sup> end of Lago Guillermo. Probably can't cross the river without a "tractor". She mentioned Boris Ancharov, morales 525, who is an 89-year-old former head of Forestal and might remember bamboo blooms. She volunteered that at her Rio Villegas place there are not only huemul but maras! and many tucses. She also recommended that we get in touch with "Ecuemene" = asociación en defensa de la





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Ecología y protección de la fauna y flora silvestre.

Sr Höller of the Hotel Acouagva is the secretary.

Nov. 18 Clear + warm, Visited Jorge Araya and Susan Martin and arranged to do a census at the Santa research station at Pilcaniyeu Viejo beginning next Monday. After lunch Felipe Valverde came to see us and arranged to go trafficking with his vertebrate class. Then drove out to Estancia Condor looking for new pine plantations. The campo with rabbit-proof fence that we had seen last year hasn't changed. No pines, vegetation same inside + outside the fence, some deer under the fence. One big owl pellet had 1 young hare in it, collected a Zodionotus rothi near the airport - near topolyhe

Nov. 19 Clear. Dick Sage left. Went to call on Zule Horich on the Faldas because ~~the~~ Hilda Rumbold reported that she knew about a short-tailed, rich-furred water rat at Estancia Condor that was killing chickens etc. Sounded like Norway rat to me. Near the estancia house they have a young pine plantation from which sheep and hares have been excluded for 8 years, also called on Sr. Francisco Capraro on Aguila St., an old-timer who lived at Correntoso for many years. In B.A.

Nov. 20 Windy and scattered clouds all day, at 5 p.m. put traps on each side of the Gimay at the east end of the lake. my live is in the "empty quarter" on the north side of the river, up on the terminal moraine. The vegetation was very uniform - monotonous: bushy grass, mesquite, and a lesser amount of the mat acacia. Only two bushes





on the whole line; sandy soil + vegetation very much like that on the mesa at Arroyo Colorado a year ago. about 40 MS and 4 Shermans. Anita set on the south side where the river meets a rocky hill. <sup>8 Shermans + 32 MS.</sup> The vegetation much richer and much more diverse. my flora plus lots of bushes such as *Collado* and *Boerhaavia*, herbs, smotherweed, spring browsebuds, even cacti. Only a small part of her line in rocky terrain.

Nov. 21 my traps caught 5 aho longi and 1 aho foutho, the latter under one of the two bushes on the line. Anita caught 9 aho longi and 2 ahucamps. Beautiful clear day. Then went to Cerro Seco to look for owl pellets. Saw one very-pale-underneath barn? owl flying out; lots of new pellets. also panned through the loose boxes on the bottom of the best crevasse and found a half-dozen marsupials including Lestodelphys and Dromecops; ~~also~~ also 1 brecomp. Saw 1 viscocha. Rest of day skinning. Check colors of aho longi from the two sides of the river.

Nov. 22. Clear day, little wind. Skinned in morning; lizard hunting with Sage + AKP in afternoon along the Tehuel road. at the red-rock cliff about 8 km ~~out the road~~ from Tehuel Thrapine got 3 species of Sigalaemus: the red-bellied S. burgeri, the spotted (plus random broken spots and dark belly S. rothi, and S. altissimus (elongatus). In the sandy steppes about 1 km from the main road we got more S. kingi (spotted plus





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yellow belly).

In the evening Gabriel Rapafora dropped in, plus Felipe Valverde and his colleague <sup>Daniel</sup> at the university.

Nov 23

Left 9:30 for the INTA Research Station at

Vileanigen Vieja with Sage, AKP, Susan Martin, and Javier Vallati. The station has a couple of houses and a nice caretaker's house. Put out an 11x11 grid in steppe habitat in a place that caretaker Don Juan says has been only lightly grazed in recent years (although a herd of goats were driven through it as we were setting traps, plus a couple of cows). Weather sunny, warm, not windy. Saw

2 Sciosaurus while setting and numerous Sceloporus.

Sage put out 40 MS, most of them <sup>etc. in etc. around the spring</sup> in very lush red grass, mint, and aunts and Susan put 30 in sage brush, Berberis clumps etc.

Nov. 24

Light drizzle during the night, morning scattered clouds with thunder at 1 pm. Bird traps held nothing, forbait not touched. Sage's live bed nothing and aunts and Susan bed 1 Aythya faulthorpe.

Visited the enclosure with Adolfo Sarmento. Ten years of excluding hares + livestock in one enclosure and just excluding livestock in another. There are noticeable differences but not dramatic. Many more seed heads on the grasses within the enclosure. At one place in the double enclosure where the soil is sandy and extra deep were lots of Reithrodontomys droppings. Many lizards.





51  
Ante had set a steel trap in an armadillo burrow.  
The trap was gone, apparently dropped down into the  
burrow. Tried to dig it out but never reached the end.  
Found a not-very-obvious two-two burrow: he had  
been cutting twigs of <sup>a</sup> *Sesuvio* bush and a <sup>mata torillo</sup> ~~stilleria~~ bush,  
but not neves. No ~~to~~ river on grid at noon, although  
Ante and Dick saw an *Akodon* at about 11 a.m.

First photo was grazed (left) and double ~~exposure~~ <sup>exposure</sup> (right).  
Second photo was double exposure (left) and single exposure  
(right).

~~Great~~ <sup>Good</sup> roads, food + wine for lunch along with  
a half-dozen visitors such as Adolfo Sarmiento  
in charge of the exposures and Dra. Muñoz in charge  
of the weather recording. About 3 p.m. drove to Cañadón  
Bonto a few km. east (but still on INTA road) and saw a  
mallín with a 10-year double exposure and a 10-year  
single exposure. Photo of Ante in the double exposure among  
sardichas and dense bunch grasses, other grasses, lots of  
accumulated dead material. Lots of runways but none  
with cuttings or droppings, many of them mossy. The  
mallín is boggy all winter, according to Sarmiento, so the  
runways are probably left over from last autumn. The  
surrounding area is only lightly grazed. Another field  
had been plowed or chained or something with a tractor to  
destroy the neves about 6 yrs ago. It seems to be  
practically back to normal with big neves bushes etc.  
Saw 5 adult rheas grazing among sheep. They say





no quavacos here, but capitay Don Juan says there are  
guinea pigs that run across the road at a bajada east of  
here. He also said no frogs here: there are tadpoles  
everywhere and Sage caught 50 <sup>4-eyed</sup> frogs at night. He also  
caught lots of Giolaemus bibroni and G. rothi. He  
also caught by hand a pichi armadillo at the edge of the  
grid. It "rumbled" in cage. Caught the two -tunas; no singing. There is still  
another one only a few yards away.

Sarmiento says that the botanist hereabout considers  
the Rio Pichileufu as the eastern limit of the preordiller,  
this is meseta. He says the mallines hereabouts  
are somewhat saline; they have been divided into three  
zones: an outer drier Festuca zone; a middle juncos  
zone; and a wetter middle zone with trebol, water plants,  
etc.

Anta + Susan extended their line to include a  
cortadera <sup>area</sup> ~~thence~~, and Javier + I set about 25 ms in a  
cortadera area upstream from the ranch house. Sage,  
Susan, and Javier left about 7:30 p.m.

Nov. 25 Light frost on car. morning mostly clear, then hazy cloudy.  
Grid untouched. My cortadera line had 1 also faulth and one  
spring <sup>new</sup> emphy where I saw Reithrodon droppings & In Anta's  
old line (2nd night for it) were 1 also large and 2 also faulth.  
The new line in the Cortadera had nothing.

Set out 3 steel traps and <sup>22</sup> ~~about 20~~ ms at two places  
in the enclosure on the hill, all set for Reithrodon  
whose droppings were abundant but not necessarily





Pearson  
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open range enclosure  
Campo Anefo Pilemijer. Double enclosure on right,  
Nov 25 1981



Cañadón Bonito, inside the single (sheep) enclosure,  
Nov. 25 1981.









INTA Research Station, looking across our census grid. Nov. 25, 1981  
 cola picki = Nassauia glomerulosa      Charcoo = Senecio brachyactis



as above, showing mata torcida = Stylinia patagonica, Senecio brachyactis,  
 and nuevo = Malvastrum spinosum.









INTA. Nuevo (left) ad mata torcida (right), Nov. 25  
1981



INTA - mata torcida and Nuevo







recently also put about 20 MS on a red-rock hillside above the irrigation ditch east of the ranch house. Stony ground but many more kinds of bushes than on the grid. Looked good for Eligmodontia, no wind all day. Did a Plant Tally on the grid; see next page. One Zodionus <sup>in trap</sup> caught.

Nov. 26 Night clear, morning <sup>no wind</sup> warm. My traps in cortaderas were untouched except for the saw trap spring empty yesterday; jump trap next to it not touched. The 20 traps on red-rock hillside were untouched. The 22 MS in the enclosure caught 2 lizards & 5 Achdon faulth. ~~at~~ One of the three jump traps had an adult Reithradon. Anita's line in cortaderas caught 1 Bristolytes lizard, the rest of the line, out for the second night, caught 2 Reithradon (one of them in a steel trap), and one Achdon faulth (plus 2 Zodionus).

Picked up the grid at 9:30 a.m. One Eligmodontia at A9; kept it. also Zodionus at K6 (patterned: yellow belly, black throat, no lichen marks).

Yesterday's photos of grid: first one includes Senecio, mota tarilla, and "Senecio" and brush grass. First photo has mota tarilla and the "cactus" recorded in the plant tally. Returned to Barlocks now.

Nov. 27 Bar





Seamon  
1981

Dominance of plants at alternate sites on grid  
within 1 m of stake. INTA Experiment Station

	mata torcida	neneo	"Senecio"	Brush grass	other	% ground covered <u>6</u>	at 61 stakes
A2	2	1		3		10	
4	1		2	3		20	
6	2	3	1			20	
8	2	1	3			35	
10	1		3	2		20	
B 11	2			3	"cactus"	20	
9	1	2		3		40	
7	2	1		3			
5	1		2	3			
3	3	2		1			
1	2	.	3	1			
C 2	2	3		1			
4	2			1	cerastium <sup>3</sup>		
6	1		3	2			
8	2	3		1			
10	1		3	2			
D 11	1	2	3			65	
9	2			3	"cactus" 1	50	
7	1	2	3			30	
5	1		2	3		50	
3	2	3		1			
1	2	3		1		40	
E 2	1			2	"cactus" 3	30	
4	1	2	3			50	
6	2	1		3		40	
8	2	3		1		75	
10	2	1		3		85	
F 11	2	3		1		15	
9	2	1		3		60	
7	1		3	2		40	
5	1		3	2		40	
3	2	1	3			30	
1	1		2	3		50	
G 2	2	1		3		70	
4	2		1	3		45	
6	1	2		3		25	
8	2	3	1			20	
10	3	1	2			90	
H 11	2	1		3		80	
9			3	1	adonis 2	30	
7	1	2	3			75	
6	2	3			Barbais 1	100	
4	1		3	2		35	
2	1			2	cerastium 3	20	
I 1	1			2	"cactus" 3	15	
3	2		1	3		25	
5	3	1		2		30	
7	1			3	Barbais 2	80	
9	2	1	3			40	
11		1	3	2		10	





		mata torcida	neneo	<u>Seneio</u> <u>bractylactus</u>	Bunch grass	other	% of ground cover.
J	10	2	1	3			50
	9	1		2	3		80
	6						
	4	3	1		2		25
	2	1	3	2			60
K	1	3	1		2		40
	3	1		3	2		25
	5		2		1	"cactus" 3	30
	7	1	3		2		50
	9	1	2			"cactus" 3	60
	11	3	1	2			70
		57 entire	37	30	45	11	229
		25 firsts	17	4	11	3	219
		26 seconds	9	8	15	2	217
		6 thirds	11	18	19	6	43
							155
							43%

mata torcida is a bush with <sup>up to 1 meter tall</sup> teretes twigs no spines = Stylidium petogium

neneo = Mulinum spiratum

"Seneio" is a bright green low, unarmed shrub with no blossoms. The leaves (like needles but soft) are not

dusky grey green like the yellow-flowered Seneio <sup>= S. neali</sup> nearby

"Cactus" is up to 2 ft tall with spiny, rope-like green stems and tiny asymmetrical white blossoms. <sup>naussolin</sup> = Naussolin <sup>"clapich"</sup> = Clapich <sup>glomerulosa</sup>

1, 2, and 3 refer to relative "dominance" of a species at any one stake, dominance referring to biomass or area covered. Ground cover was estimated by imagining a 1-m-radius hoop with the stake at its center.

mata torcida was listed as one of the top 3 dominants at 57 of the 61 stakes, bunch grass at 45, neneo at 37, and Seneio at 30, mata torcida was #1 at 25 stakes, neneo at 17, and bunch grass at 11.

Seneio bractylactus and Seneio neali





Pearson  
1981

Summary of INTA. Three nights on the grid, 121 traps, caught only 1 lizard and 1 Elegmodontia<sup>+ Homomys</sup>. Saw odd? Rhithodonta drifting at a couple of the denser spots. But with 43% ground cover and lots of refugia, this is surprisingly unproductive. All told, with 650 trap nights including the grid, the catch was 1 tico-tico, 3 Rhithodonta, 1 Elegmodontia, 1 Akodon longipilis, and 9 Akodon pantherinus. Five of the Akodon pantherinus and 1 Rhithodonta (plus 2 lizards) were caught in the 25 traps set for one night in the sheep-rabbit enclosure (or along the fence between the sheep-rabbit enclosure and the rabbit enclosure, between which there was not as much difference as between the sheep enclosure and outside). Mouse tracks in dusty roads etc were very scarce. The scarcity of mice fits with a Chicago Index of zero. Mice must be much more abundant in some seasons.

Beas - 5 seen mixed with sheep in Cañadon Bonito.

Boftore - marsh hawk seen twice, no others

Chimango - none. Don Juan says they are here in winter

Tinamou - martinata seen and heard.

geese - present but scarce.

arandillo - One seen (Zeddy). Three huge holes appeared under mata torcida bushes near where it was released.

tico-tico - One trapped and another present nearby, but saw no fresh digging. The one caught had nipped twigs of Sesuvio and mata torcida, but not nuevo. Don Juan says they ate his carrots and roots of pine trees until he got cots (lots of cots).





Guinea pig - Don Juan says they run across the road at a Cajada on the road to Camallo, which is about 10 miles east of here. We saw no sign of them here.

Fox - The locals catch them and sell the skins. We found a skinned carcass on the dump.

Skunk + badger - no sign

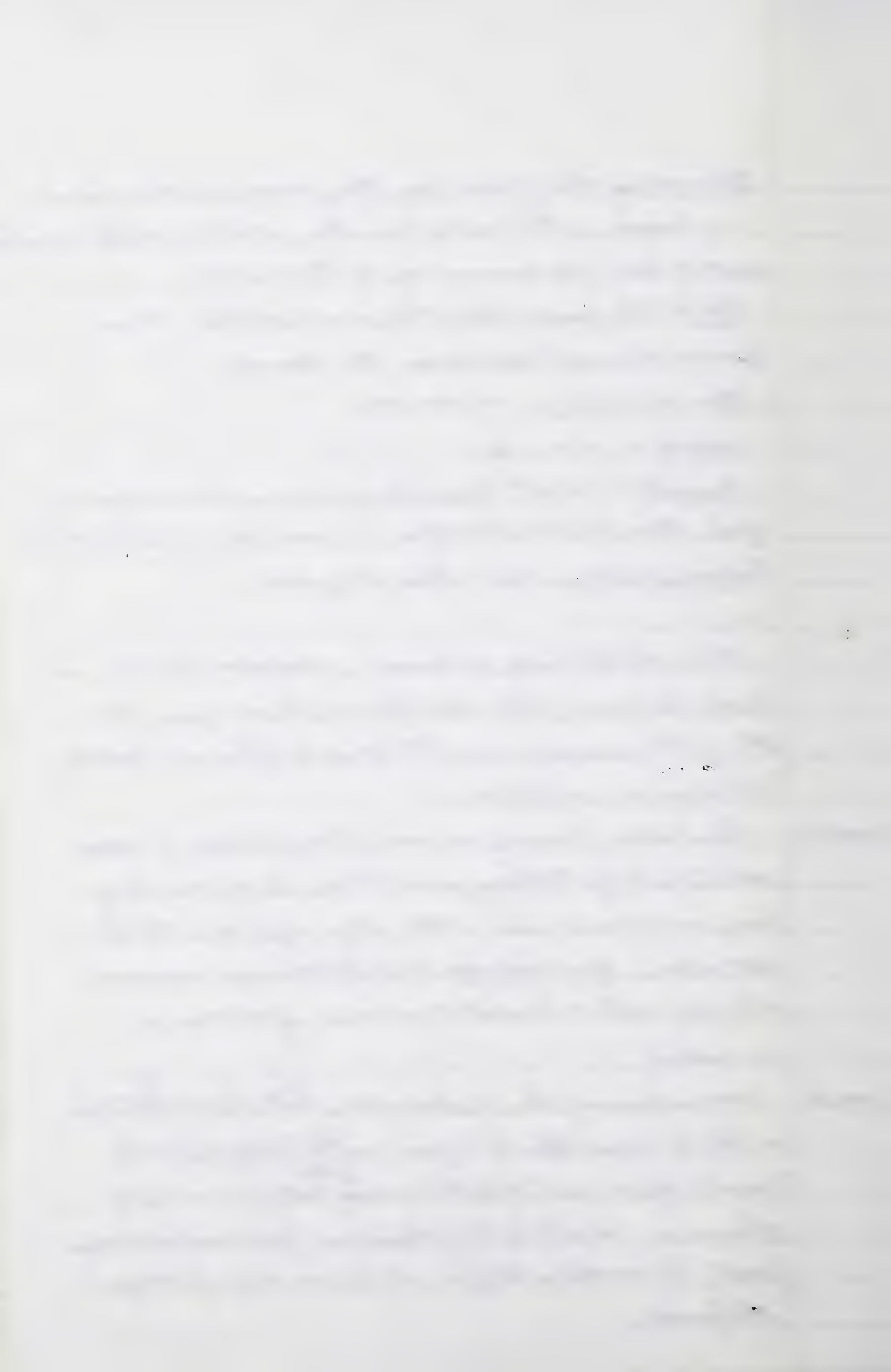
Marmoset - no sign

Lizards - caught Homonota geckos under cardboard on grid. Elsewhere Pristidactylus (in mouse trap in cortadera) and Geckos libroni and rothi everywhere.

The rabbit-sheep enclosure in Cañador Bonito was lush and dense, with dandelions, thick grass, etc. Lots of old runways, no cuttings or droppings. Surely full of mice sometimes.

nov. 27 Bariloche. Sunny, no wind. Drove to top of Cerro Otto to look for trapping possibilities. Gorgeous huge lenga on the east side of the ridge right up to the top. West slope is open acacia etc but can see remains of old logs cut or burned 50 or more years ago; no re-seeding.

nov. 28 morning sunny, then clouded over. Put about <sup>75</sup> traps on top of Cerro Otto at 6 pm, with Felipe Valverde, Daniel Alfonso, and student <sup>Billbo</sup> Viviana. Half MS and half Sherman. about half of them in pure mature lenga forest,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in open steppe, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  in edge of lenga chaparral.







Guia Alvarez

Felipe Valverde

Daniel Alfonso

Nov. 29, 1981. In Lengua forest at the top of  
Cerro Otto.





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Cerro Jacome, Nov. 21, complete pellets

- (1) ad. Reithro  
also panto.
- (2) 1 also longi
- (3) 1 bird
- (4) 1 bird
- (5) 1 bird
- (6) 1 bird
- (7) 2 Oryz
- (8) 1 anisaco  
1 also longi  
1 also panto
- (9) 1 Ctenomys
- (10) 1 Reithro
- (11) 1 anisacomys
- (12) 3 also longi  
1 also panto
- (13) 1 Reithro  
1 also panto
- (14) 1 also longi
- (15) 2 also longi
- (16) 1 Reithro
- (17) 1 Ctenomys  
1 also panto
- (18) 1 Reithro
- (19) 1 large bird  
1 Oryz
- (20) 1 anisaco  
1 Oryz
- (21) 1 Reithro  
1 also panto  
1 also longi
- (22) 1 also longi  
1 Oryz
- (23) 1 Reithro  
1 ad anisaco
- (24) 1 yg Reithro
- (25) 3 also panto
- (26) 1 Reithro
- (27) 1 Reithro

- (28) 1 Reithro
- (29) 1 anisaco  
1 also panto  
1 insect
- (30) 1 also longi  
1 also panto
- (31) 1 anisaco
- (32) 1 Reithro
- (33) 1 anisaco  
1 small bird
- (34) 1 also longi
- (35) 1 Reithro  
1 also longi
- (36) 1 young Reithro
- (37) 1 old anisaco
- (38) 1 yg Reithro
- (39) 2 small birds  
1 ad anisaco
- (40) 1 yg Reithro  
1 ad Oryz
- (41) baby hare
- (42) 2 also panto  
legs of something big.
- (43) 1 Reithro
- (44) Baby hare?
- (45) 1 also longi  
1 yg Reithro
- (46) 1 ad Reithro
- (47) 1 ad Reithro  
1 also longi
- (48) 2 ad anisaco
- (49) 1 also longi  
1 yg ad anisaco
- (50) 3 also panto  
1 also longi
- (51) 1 ad. Reithro
- (52) 1 anisaco ad.
- (53) 1 yg. Reithro
- (54) 1 baby hare

Soore bones:

- 8 Ctenomys
- 20 Reithro
- 9 anisaco
- 1 vacaccia
- 1 Eucromys
- 1 Ctenomys
- 2 notomys macro
- 1 guinea pig
- 1 rat
- 1 Elgmodontia
- 2 also longi
- 2 also panto
- 4 Oryz

Partial pellets:

- 1 Ctenomys
- 3 Reithro
- 3 anisacomys
- 1 Ctenomys
- 4 also longi
- 8 also panto
- 4 Oryz

24

- (55) 1 yg anisaco  
1 ad "
- (56) 1 also panto
- (57) 1 Oryz
- (58) 1 yg Reithro  
1 ad anisaco





Pearson  
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Cerro Jacar, Nov. 21, complete pellets (cont.)

- (59) 3 Oryzomys  
1 ad. Auliscus  
(60) 1 yg. Reithro  
1 also longi  
(61) 1 Reithro ad.  
(62) 1 ad. Auliscus  
1 also pontho  
(63) 1 ad. Auliscus  
1 also longi  
(64) 1 also pontho  
(65) 1 also longi  
+ prob. Reithro (no skull)  
(66) 1 ygish Reithro  
1 ad. Auliscus  
(67) 1 ad. Auliscus  
1 also longi  
(68) 1 ad. Reithro  
1 juv. Auliscus  
(69) { 1 yg. ad. Reithro  
1 yg. Reithro  
1 baby Auliscus  
1 yg. ad. Oryz  
1 yg. ad. also longi.  
(70) 1 ad. Auliscus  
(71) 1 ad. Reithro  
(72) 1 yg. Auliscus  
(73) 1 Oryz  
1 other large no skull  
(74) 1 ad. Auliscus  
(75) 1 also longi  
1 Reithro ad.  
(76) 1 also pontho  
1 ad. Auliscus  
(77) 2 juv.  
2 also longi  
(78) 1 ad. Reithro  
1 ad. Auliscus  
(79) 1 also pontho  
(80) 1 ad. Auliscus  
1 ad. Auliscus  
(81) 1 also pontho  
(82) 3 also pontho  
+ 1 larger no skull  
(83) 1 ad. Phyllotis

- (84) 1 Oryz  
1 also longi.  
1 smaller bigger

- (85) 1 yg. Reithro

- (86) 1 tuc  
1 also pontho

- (87) 1 ad. Auliscus

- (88) 1 ad. Auliscus

- (89) 1 ad. Auliscus

- 1 ad. Auliscus  
(90) 1 also pontho

- (91) 1 ad. Auliscus

- 1 ad. Phyllotis  
(92) 1 also longi

- (93) two bones, no skull

- 1 ad. Auliscus  
(94) 1 Oryz

- 1 ad. Auliscus  
(95) 1 also pontho

- 1 Oryz  
(96) + bones of larger

- (97) 1 ad. Reithro

- 3 Oryz  
(98) 1 also longi

- (99) 1 ad. Auliscus

- (100) 1 notia macro

- 2 ygish Auliscus  
(101) 1 also longi

- 1 yg. Auliscus  
(102) 1 also longi

- (103) 2 also longi

- (104) 1 also longi

- (105) 1 also pontho

- 1 juv. Eutamias  
(106) 1 juv. Auliscus  
1 juv. Reithro

- (107) 1 ad. Auliscus

- (108) 1 juv. Reithro

- (109) 1 also longi

- (110) 1 Oryz  
1 also longi.

- (111) 1 juv. Reithro

- (112) 1 also longi

Σ 182

Partial pellets:

Eutamias	11	2
also longi		14
Oryz		4
Auliscus	11	2
Phyllotis	1	1
also pontho	1	1
Reithro		4
		28

	complete Pellets	Partial Pellets
Auliscus	45	5
Reithro	36	7
also longi	34	18
also pontho	29	9
Oryzomys	19	8
Bird	8	0
Hare	3	0
Eutamias	3	3
Phyllotis	2	1
notia macro	1	0
Peromyscus	1	1
Insect	1	0
	182	52
	Σ 234	

See also "lost bones" on  
preceding page, including  
Eutamias and Elgmodontia







Pearson  
1981

Nov. 29 morning warm, partly cloudy. Ran traps at 10 a.m. with Felipe, Daniel, and a student Luis Alvarez. Nothing in the traps in the lenga forest, 2 Alcedo longipennis in the meadow, plus 2 or 3 spring-euphly (Reithrodon?), and 3 a. longipennis in the edge of the lenga acchoparrada.

Nov. 30 Went out to INTA to deliver our report. They gave me for identifications some picked mice from Mallín Redondo, Estancia Llamuco, 30 km W Zapala, Neuquén: 1 Phyllotis darwini, 3 Eligmodontia, 1 Alcedo sp (a large, short-tailed species, n. not notched). They had been poisoned, Radio interview in evening.

Dec 1 Morning clear & cold. Some caracaras droppings brought in by Michael Christie from the upper Rio Urinhan were up to 30 mm in diameter and contained hare bones broken into little pieces.

In afternoon drove to Estancia San Ramón, 23 km ENE Barileche and got permission from the Administrator Don Otto Bittermann to camp and set traps. Camped along the arroyo San Ramón. Antaput traps in bushes & trees along the creole (Discartacardifolia Berberis, Chocag, poplar) and in ~~the~~ bunchgrass - <sup>+ clover</sup> bushy fields, some rocky. Lots of lush green grass, around camp and a big green sedge across the road from camp. I put out 4 different lines: ① A Reithrodon line at the edge of the big green sedge among bunchgrass & herbs & grass where there were lots of Reithrodon droppings and holes, 6 MS and 6 Shermans baited with fresh strawberry jam, supplemented with rolled oats, ② Alternating Sherman & MS





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across a field of bunchgrass with occasional Barberris and neveo. This bunchgrass is very dense, lots of accumulated dead material, weathered seed heads, etc. Probably ungrazed for years. The line then went along the edge of a pine (plantation 10 yrs old (in thick bunchgrass), about 50 traps <sup>located strawberry</sup> <sup>Jan.</sup> <sup>N.</sup>

③ Along the bottom of a cliff in bushes, bunchgrass, herbs, and newly/planted conifers of various kinds. about 15 traps. ④ The yucca marsh along the main road, about 40 traps. Weather warm, no wind, clear. a tarsu singing near camp; ~~he~~ promptly caught a piece of his fur.

Jacklighting at 10 pm (still not really dark) shined a Reithrodon standing next to a MS. It ran down a hole next to a Sherman.

Dec 2. Frost on car, Fire Dove spring-squally; ② 1 aulisco and 2 aho longi; ③ 2 aulisco and 1 aho longi; ④ 1 aulisco and 5 aho longi. Anita's line 3 aulisco and 10 aho longi. Total 154 traps = 7 aulisco and 18 aho longi. During the night heard barn owl & great-horned owl.

During the day, <sup>(same trap, line)</sup> caught 1 aho tootho (in the 10-foot high Barberris clump behind the tent, surrounded by green grass), and 20 aho longi. Lunch with premon? Arturo Kölliker and his family, also met a young English assistant Conrad Bailey. Conrad & ~~the~~ Arturo seem to be responsible for the pine plantations. They have planted lodgepole, ponderosa, jack pine, Scotch pine, Douglas fir, larch, spruce, etc. They buy seed from the USA and have maybe 1/3 ha of





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seed beds. Serious problem with doves eating newly-sprouted seeds. Trus eat roots of Scotch Pines up to 10 or more ft. tall, but not lodgepole. Hares eat various species, and elk (red deer) kill or damage others with their antlers, arturo has been here 5 or 6 years; frost has gotten the coffee crop every year. no moths here (although Bitterman had a pet owl for a while. Catches of hares (could shoot 40 in one evening). Calif quail but no martins & tinamous. no guinea pigs, lots of foxes (red). Numerous chipmunks, a carabid, a condor, an eagle in the cliff above camp, where I found a few owl pellets, and a marsh hawk.

added 10 more Thomomys to my Reithrodontomys line and baited them and the other Thomomys on the line with clover (green, green).

Dec 3 Trace of frost. Clear, no wind, my lines had 2 Onychomys, 10 also longi, and 1 baby rail (in the mouth). Ants had 7 also longi, 1 Reithro, and 1 Oryzomys. Total for 2 nights and 1 day, 318 trap nights = 55 also longi, 9 Onychomys, 1 also longi, 1 Oryzomys, 1 Reithrodontomys, 1 (rail). Saw only a few longi <sup>saw and heard an adult nearby, probably Reithrodontomys.</sup>

Put out 6 mousebaits for trus - trus in pine plantations, at 10 a.m.

but none taken when we left at 11:30 a.m. The mouse traps were much more effective than Thomomys, but steel jump traps were much more effective than either of the others. Returned to Barabak mid-day. Sunny.

The hares and owl pellets picked up at the base of the





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cliff south of the artificial pond were as follows:

Scat boxes lying on the gravel: 8 Pertho, 3 Ctenomys, 3 abo longi, 3 Eumomys, 2 submomy, 1 Phyllotis, 1 Oryzomys, 1 abo pertho. also viscacha droppings

In complete or partial pellets: 5 aulico, 1 abo longi, 1 Pertho, 1 Oryzomys, 1 Phyllotis.

Dec 4 Clear, not windy. Had dinner with ~~the~~ three anthropologists Eduardo Cruelli, Mauro Salveira, and student Estelle. They have been doing more excavating in Cueva Trofal I and brought 5 bags of bones from Capas 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Still some Indian artifacts at that depth. The bones are dirt-encrusted and apparently were wet and more crumbly than higher layers. Dr. Rabassa told them that Layer 5 was indeed volcanic ash.

Dec 5 Drove to Las Cascadas de Alexes, Parks Guard Rodolfo Carranza. Camped along the manro at the bridge, outlet of Lago Hess. Spent a day setting traps in bamboo - carpenter - willow - ñire and anta / pit 20. also / pit a line of about 50 through thick retamo - bamboo - radial - chaura - ñire about a km along the road to Lago Foule. Anta / pit 40 in similar habitat, caught one Abrodon olivaceus while still pulling out her line, also put some rat traps near the Parks Guard stable and garbage pit. Carranza says there is Dromiciops here.

Dec 6. Light frost. Morning clear. my traps around camp caught nothing (3 spring empty). In the scrub-forest 2 abo longi and 1 abo olivaceus, in the garbage pit 1 Rattus norvegicus, in the stable 1 Oryzomys. Anta near camp caught 1 abo





longi and 5 also olive. In the scrub-forest 1 baby Aryzomys and 3 also olive. This forest also contains Barbiera linearifolia, B. darwini, and another Barbiera. Lots of ground cover such as strawberry, cacha de cobra, and cadillo.

In the afternoon my retains line caught 1 also longi and 1 leopard (Zoanome pictus). Also 2 leopards of same kind and 4 4-eyed frogs under one log along the road. Anita's line in the retains caught 1 also longi, 1 baby also olive, and 1 baby Notomys caldicranus.

With Rodolfo we then set traps off in N. dombyi-bamboo forest about 4 km west along the south side of Lago Poca. The coihues are big, very tall, all the same age, no seedlings. Fairly good bamboo understory, plus Barbiera darwini, B. linearifolia, chaura, etc. Lots of logs. I put 18 Shomvi and about 25 MS; Anita put 34 traps in this forest. There has been some grazing here (bambo), but no cows now. Rodolfo says no cervos, a few pudu (he has seen tracks), no hervidos, some fotas.

Dec. 17 morning cold, foggy, then sunny, no clouds. Anita's traps around camp and in the retains caught 2 also longi and 3 a. olivaceus. mine in retains caught 1 longi, 1 olive, 1 Zonotrichia. Anita's in forest caught 1 also olive, mine 5 a. longi, 1 a. olive, and 2 Notomys <sup>valdivianus</sup>.

These woods seem quite dry.

Total catch here for 2 days, something like 300 traps







Anita and Rodolfo Carranza in <sup>coihue</sup> ~~lenga~~ forest (Notofagus  
donkeyi) and caña, south side of Lago Roca. Traps  
 among fallen logs along this road caught Akodon  
olivaceus, A. ~~longicaudatus~~ longipilis, and  
Notomys valdivianus. Dec. 7, 1981.







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nights, was 14 also large, 18 a. oliv., 1 Battus, 2 Oryz,  
ad 3 noto rossini. Anita's line around camp covered  
more fairly lush grass + sedge around Berberis and laurea  
clumps. Notably absent was Aulisca. Oryz groups  
notably scarce; one of the two was in the feed room of  
the stable, the other in the retama. Wild rose just beginning  
to bloom. Pedrofo says this area gets up to a  $\frac{1}{2}$  meter of  
snow.

Dec. 8. Sunny. Drove out to the scene of yesterday's forest fire  
at Virgen de las Nieves, where bonobos were dumping water  
yesterday at 1:30 p.m. Some embers still smoking. The fire  
burned through hino - retama - Berberis - laurea, feeding on  
accumulated dead twigs, grass, etc, but "killing" almost  
everything. Many retamas + hinos turned completely brown  
but not consumed. A few of the bigger hino (8-10 feet tall) were  
thoroughly burned. No sign of animal tracks in the ashes or  
dusty road. A few tucos mounds revealed by the fire.

Dec. 9. Went to see Ricardo Vallmitjana at Federico Propiedades  
on morens near Angla. He has an impressive collection of  
old photos of this region from the 1890s and later. His  
father was a photographer "with millions of negatives taken between  
1940 and 1960," and has and runs a camera shop on Urte.  
He was a tour guide for a while and remembers clearly, with  
definite dates, a bamboo flowering at Lago de Moscos  
in 1968 and in 1969. They didn't all flower, and the area  
involved was only a few hectares. He didn't have any  
evidence of a ratada, but he knew all the stories about rats.





The quality of the prints is poor (in the old photos), and he says negatives are not available. He agrees with Charlie MacKinnon that willows were not here in the old days. He says there used to be many more mallards (mudhens) that were drained to grow potatoes. Christie dropped in and

~~Dec 10~~ reported that 2 traps high on Cerro Esfeg caught 3 Chon longi. Valverde dropped in to discuss his proposed PhD thesis, and Pellarans dropped in to discuss going with us on a collecting trip.

Dec 10 Sunny. Drove to Abasco dam to see if we could find a bulldozer to follow. 5 DOR hares on the road between Ushual H. and confluentia, most of the bulldozing for the new road is complete. We found one dozer working in an unproductive place near Confluentia; nothing ran out.

Stopped at Estancia Chacabuco to see if any bats in attic. Several mummies of Myotis, one mummy of Oryzomys (probably poisoned), and one small cluster of about 8 Myotis in one crevice. Collected 5 of them including a new-born young with attached placenta and some young males. They were alert enough to fly but not squeaking noticeably. Stayed for asado lunch with administrator Peter Simpson and 3 visiting yachse raptor specialists = falconers. They had been down into Santa Cruz and had with them 3 live pallid peregrines and said they had found mixed clutches of normal and pallid peregrines as well as mixed pairs. They were: Brian Millaap, Raptor Biologist, Raptor Info. Center, NWF, Wash. DC 20036,





David H. Ellis, Oracle, Arizona; and Jim Fackler, Bellingham, Washington.

after lunch Peter Simpson took us across the road to the deer-breeding pens where there was a very ripe DOR big huron being fed on by a vulture. Saved the skull.

neveos and mild rose beginning to bloom. Day warm & sunny.

Dec. 11

Michael Christie came with an Abro clint caught in the big marsh to the left of the road just beyond Puerto Perito Moreno, 12 km WNW Barileto.

Left  $\frac{5}{8}$  PM for Estancia Cordón, stopped at the ranch house and talked with the administrator, Pancho Horvitz. Put 7 steel traps around the pig pens and chicken yard - slaughter house. 30 chimango and a dozen vultures in attendance around the slaughter and the sheep hides stretched out on the fence. Then drove to the arroyo SW of the ranch about 3 miles and camped under some chacay, Berberis clumps in grassy turf near the stream. Anita put out 60 traps (Sherman and MS) mostly through neveos, bunchgrass, bushes such as Berberis + Colletia. Rather lush and not much grazed, few sheep droppings. I put 90 traps (Sherman and MS) through dense neveos, along stream, across a dense bunchgrass flat with lots of little Ranunculus etc, a stone bridge, and a more grazed bush-bunchgrass flat with some retamo at edge.

all sorts of flowering & seeding grasses, clover, seeding acacia clumps, grass heads poking up through neveo heads. Neveos not blooming yet. Colletia palo pichu blooming. Some large willow along the stream. Heard





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chusoo and what-what. Saw marsh hawk, big grey eagle, lots of hares

Dec. 12 Night clear, full moon. Anita caught 4 aho longi, 2 aulis, 2 Oryzomys, and 1 Rattus <sup>young</sup> or ???. I caught 1 Rattus, 12 aho longi, 1 kantho, 4 Oryz, and 1 Rattus at the chicken yard. During the day 5 more aho longi. Day hot; biting goats 8 times and tabanids. I put out 13 more traps along the stream close to the water, and Anita put out about 20 more.

In the <sup>morning</sup> ~~afternoon~~ went up into the attic of the ranch house and found one group of 3 adult Histiotus macrostus, 2 of them with naked young attached. They were in a crevice, quiet, but awake and warm. Kept the female without young, released the other two + young in the generator shed. <sup>Anita also put 3 steel traps</sup> and 10 MS near a dry wash.

Dec. 13 Night mostly clear, warm. Anita's traps near the dry wash caught 1 big shunk, 1 Oryz, 2 aho longi, and 2 spinetails. Her other line caught 1 Rattus young, 1 aulis, 2 Oryz, 4 aho longi, and 1 aho kantho, and 1 Neotomys macrostus. The latter on a dry slope under a blooming Callitriche in contact with a Berberis and a neruo; nearby were little laurel, Stipa, and a fruiting Acacia. Definitely a desert situation. My live box had 6 aho longi, 3 Oryz, and 2 Rattus.

When we stopped at the ranch on the way home, Juli Horie + children were there. When she saw the stuffed Rattus she said that the dark-furred animal that she had described was about like that only dark on the back. Horie





lunchtime.

at 8 pm drove out the Sloo-sloo road to the big marsh beyond Km 11. Aunta put about 50 MS in saw-grass and pines and I put about 50 MS in other dense grass and pines, including along a damp drainage ditch. Some cows moved into part of it as we were leaving, we drizzle.

Dec. 14 Aunta caught 3 Oryzomys, 4 also longi, 2 also oliv, and 3 frogs in the marshiest part of her line, and 1 also longi and 6 also oliv at the edge of the marsh. Several of the catch rat-eaters. My line caught 5 also longi, 3 also oliv, 2 Oryz, 1 frog, 1 baby rail. Lots of spring-empty, no idea what kind of rail. A few drizzles during the day.





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Cueva Treful bones. Identified mammals 1982

	Cafa 11, Ho. 27.11.81				Total	% n=314
	Lower left	Lower rt.	Upper left	Upper rt.		
Eumomys	107	101	34	30	107	34.1
Aechmomyx	107	83	64	55	107	34.1
Ctenomys	43	33	11		43	13.7
Abodon longi	22	20	1		22	7.0
Notomys macro	10	14			14	4.5
Phyllotis	7	9			9	2.9
Reithrodon	3	4	2		4	1.3
Abodon paulista	1	3			3	1.0
Notomys veldi	2	2			2	0.6
Oryzomys		2			2	0.6
Srenomys			1		1	0.3
Octodon		1			1	0.3
11 species					<u>314</u>	<u>100%</u>

	Cafa 12 Ho 27.11.81				Total	% n=120
	Lower left	Lower rt.	Upper left	Upper rt.		
Eumomys	40	42	13	4	42	35.0
Aechmomyx	45	42	9	13	45	37.5
Ctenomys	18	10			18	15.0
Abodon longi	5	6			6	5.0
Notomys macro	5	1	1	0	5	4.2
Phyllotis					0	0
Reithrodon	1	1	0	2	2	1.7
Abodon paulista					0	
Notomys veldi	1	0			1	0.8
Oryzomys					0	
Srenomys					0	
Octodon sp.	1	0			1	0.8
+ 1 very large Ctenomys? minor					<u>1</u>	
					<u>120</u>	<u>100%</u>





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Cueva Trafal (cont.) This log contained two labels  
Hto Capa 13 1/12/81 and Hto Capa 13 30/11/81

	Lower left	Lower right	Upper left	Upper right	Total	%
Eumomys	26	40	18	24	40	38.5%
analisomys	20	22	23	21	23	22.1%
Ctenomys	19	19	not counted		19	18.3
abodon longi	6	4	1	1	6	5.8
Notomys macro	8	10	8	4	10	9.6
Phyllotis	1	3			3	2.9
Reithrodontomys			1	1	1	1.0
abodon parvulus	2	0			2	1.9
					104	100%

Capa 14 Hto 1/12/81

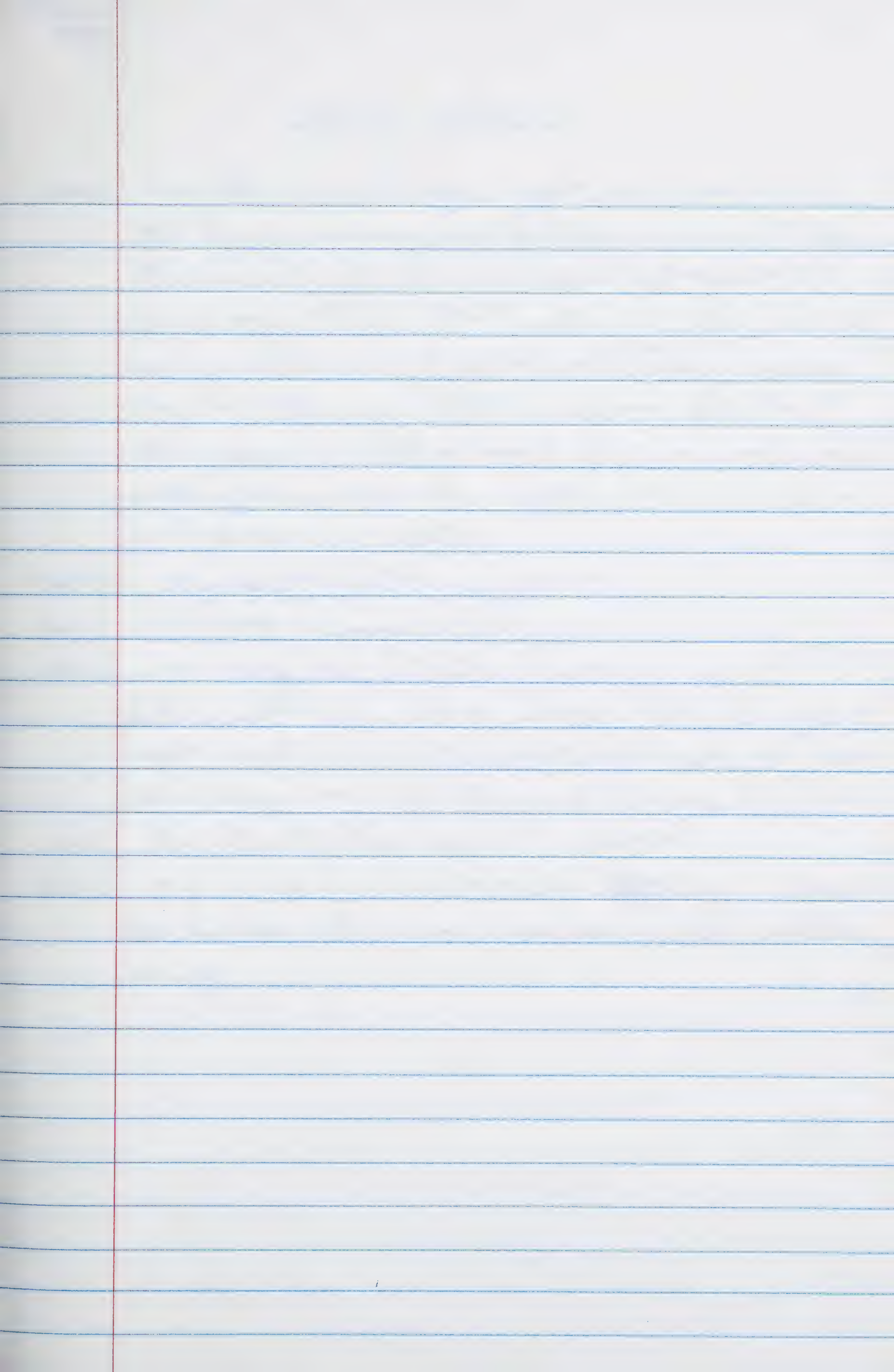
Eumomys	8	1	4	2	8	28.6%
analisomys	6	2	2	2	6	21.4
Ctenomys (big)	11	10	7	7	10	35.7
abodon longi	1				1	3.6
Notomys macro	1	3			3	10.7
					28	100%

Capa 15 Hto 2/12/81

Eumomys	20	21	4	6	21	42.0%
analisomys	11	11	7	5	11	22.0%
Ctenomys	3	1			3	6.0%
abodon longi	5	3			5	10.0%
Notomys macro	3	5			5	10.0%
Phyllotis	2	0			2	4.0%
Reithrodontomys	0	1			1	2.0
abodon parvulus	0	1			1	2.0
Notomys velderi	0	0				
Octodon	0	1				
					50	100%











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Notomys calchirani

- Nov. 2, Cerro Otto, 1200m, Rio Negro. Caught 3 in 70 Sherman in the lenga-amancaes forest, one of them in a small Sherman at a bamboo clump. The live one looks very pregnant. It refused armadillidium but ate earthworms, slugs, and long wormy insect larvae. At first refused a <sup>dead</sup> Notomys macrocephalus and a dead Alia larva with the brain exposed, but later it ate an enormous quantity of muscle off of a macrocephalus carcass. Within 18 hrs it had eaten all of it except intestine, leaving just a polished-bone skeleton.
- Nov. 5 3 young born to the above f. #6592
- Nov. 6 One of the young weighed 3.2g.
- Nov. 7 all 3 young dead, not eaten. One of them measures  $53 \times 12 \times 8 \times 3$  CR+30mm  
Put a smallish male in with her and they got along fine right off. Caught a small one coming out of a hole at base of tree at 1800m elevation (above Refugio Neumayer), snowbanks all around, a <sup>#6586</sup> young one?
- Nov. 8 Did not eat a Pleurodema put in with them.
- Dec. 8 a young calchirani caught at Lago ~~de~~ Hess in retamo-  
nial, has been eating worms, mouse carcass, flies, ~~small bugs~~,  
ear wigs,





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Notomys macrourus

Nov. 2 Cero Otto, 1200 m, caught 6 ♂♂ and 1 ♀♀ in the lenga-  
amaruay forest. Captives ate <sup>young</sup> amaruay at the base of the  
leaves but not the succulent tap-root or the leaves, also  
lots of apple and rolled oats. When 5 were put together in a  
large cage, they barked, sparred, jumped around, Even alone  
in a trap they make a grating squeaking sound.

Also ate lloa-lloa.

Both ♂ + ♀ squeak at you when disturbed. after 2 days  
on apple and oatmeal, they eagerly ate hamburger.

~~Nov. 2 Caught a baby jumping out of a hole under a tree, 500 ft elev.  
at the Refugio Neumayer, El Yacaré nearby.~~





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akodon longipilis

Nov. 2 Cerro Otto, 1200 m. Caught 11 in 70 traps overnight in  
lenga-amarany forest. Of 8 sexed, 6 were ♂♂. One ♀ already  
dead in traps had large tough vagina, thick white uterus, pink cl.  
a bunch of ♂♂ put together in same cage huddled instead of  
fighting. Caught 7 more in the afternoon, perhaps the same  
three released this morning, two ♀♀ and a ♂,  
confined at lab. llow.

Nov. 7 Refugio Naranjero.

2,000 m, ♂ 38 gm. 12 mm testis  
" ♀ 37 gm 5 emb., 7 mm bumps

1800 m ♂ 40 g 12 mm testis

1500 m ♂ 41 g. breeding

" ♂ 39 g. "

" ♀ 26 g. uterus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm, with pigment, pink cl

" ♀ 39 g. 3 emb., 13 mm bumps, and one half this size

1800 m ♀ 39 g. lactating

" 38 g. 5 emb., bumps, 7 m.

Nov. 8 Km 23 near Estación Puerto Moreno; caught during daytime:

18 g. juv. Vag. + uterus small but not minimal. no cl.

57 g. sex. 5 emb. 27 mm CR weigh  $14\frac{1}{2}$  g. <sup>at least</sup> 6 cl

Nov. 10 Arroyo Chacabuco - released 2 line Ak. longi.

Also caught: ♂♂ 40 g. breeding  
42 g. "  
42 g. "  
38 g. "  
40 g. breeding

♀♀ 39 g (augmented) no scars; pink cl.  
32 g estrous  
34 g uterus pink; no emb; pink cl  
32 g uterus pink; no emb; pink cl  
32 g Bumps - 5, early -  
57 g. 4 emb. - 26 mm CR. just 13 g.

Nov. 13 ako. longi ate a small amount of puffball.





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abodon longipalis

Nov. 13 abo longi quite abundant in the big cochine - cana forest on the Ilo-Ilo peninsula as follows (besides releasing 17 or more):

♂♂ 42g breeding  
50g (sic) "

44g "

42g "

47g "

43g "

46g "

44g "

47g "

47g "

35g. "

40g "

44g "

35g "

♀♀ 42g. <sup>rog. open, stout, at 4</sup> m, plucky, pink CL  
41g. <sup>rog. open, m. smallish,</sup> 4 emb., bumps 5 mm.  
55g see #6602 preg.

a very uniform, heavy sample,  
no juvs.

Nov. 15 Boys Steffen

Nov 16 " "

♀♀ 33g 4 emb., 5-mm bumps

" 39g. scars & CL

♂♂ 41g. "

" 35g. scars, testating, old CL

" 36g. "

" 41g. 4 emb ~~14~~ 14mm CR, 3 1/2 g.

" 41g "

" 38g "

Nov. 21 Michael H. Hoff, NW side of river:

♂♂ 36g. breeding

♀♀ 41g. <sup>red/pink CL</sup> 3 emb 17-mm CR = 5.0g

" 37g with scars, pink + white CL

" 37g last, scars, pale/pink CL

" 40g. <sup>red CL.</sup> <sup>rog. not open.</sup> 4 emb, 7mm swellings <sup>1 much smaller</sup>





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Chedon longipilis

Nov. 21 Nahuel Huapi, SE side of river

Dec 2. Ea. San Ramon, 23 km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro.

♂♂  
40g breeding  
24g testis 6.5, SV 3  
41g breeding  
48g "  
32g testis 11 mm; breeding  
26g. testis 6; not breeding  
24g. testis 4 mm; not breeding

♀♀  
31g lact.; scars and pale CL  
34g. nipples large; 4 lump embryos.  
43g. nipples large; 4 scars, red CL.  
49g 5 embryos, 21 mm CR & 10. g.  
36g lact. uterine scars  
37g. large nipples, uterine scars, pale CL.  
36g lact., scars, red CL  
35g - preg, 3 embryos 12 mm CR.  
42g - large m, uterine scars, red CL.

Dec 3. Ea San Ramon

♂♂  
39g breeding  
36g - breeding  
44g - breeding  
11g - testis 3 mm  
39g. breeding.  
28g testis 4 mm  
13 1/2 g testis 3 1/2 mm

♀♀  
31g. nipples med-large  
uterus thick, no scars seen; pale CL.  
29g - uterus thick, no scars seen, pale CL  
11g - nullip; no CL  
20g - completely nullip

Dec 6 - Lago Hess

♂ - 18g. testis 4 mm.

Dec. 12 Estancia Cordoba:

♂ 44g. breeding  
♂ 12g. testis 4 mm  
♂ 17g testis 4.5 mm  
♂ 43g breeding  
♂ 11g testis 3 mm.  
♂ 41g breeding

♀ 30g early lumps, pink CL.  
♀ 18g uterus white, no CL  
♀ 17g  
♀ 43g. dead in live trap, 1 fetus born  
4.0g with placenta. Two other  
embryos, 3.2 and 3.3 with placenta  
CR about 29 mm.  
scars, pink CL, nipples large  
♀ 29g. no milk.

Dec. 13 Estancia Cordoba

♂ 39g. breeding  
♂ 36 "  
♂ 36 "  
♂ 44g breeding  
♂ 37g "  
♂ 14g testis 4 mm

♀ 32g parous  
♀ 35g parous  
♀ 12g nullip.





Akodon longipilis

Dec. 14 - p. malhi at 12 km WNW Barilache

♂ 18g testis 4

~~♂ 18g~~. ♂ 18g testis 3

♀ 18g nullip.

♀ 38g lact.; scars, peach-pink CL.

♀ 44g lact.; 4 endo-bumps 8mm  
nipples med.; peach-pink CL

♀ 40g uterus pinkish, 3mm; no scars

♀ 23g nullip, no CL.

~~♀ 18g~~





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adrianae microfina

- Nov. 2 Cerro Otto, 1200m. Caught 3 overnight in large - ~~anyway~~ forest. No fighting when put together in same cage. ate dandelion and llao-llao.
- Nov. 3 When one escaped during a photo session, it climbed without hesitation, several times, up the curtain and ran along the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. wooden curtain rod. Seemed quite at home. maybe Aekisomys is the beast that eats the bark of ciprés branches?
- Nov. 4 Did not eat ciprés branches.
- Nov. 11 Arroyo Chacabuco. Caught 2 big ones and a juv.





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1982  
Pearson

CATALOG.  
Cañadon Bonito

23 km. NE Pilcaniyeu, Rio Negro Argentina  
April 8, 1982

skeleton

2203

6767 ♂ *Ctenomys haigi*

120 x 65 x 30 x 6 128g, testes 8, SV 10

skeleton

6768 ♀ *Auliscomys microps* 230 x 95 x 27 x 20 63g,

6769 ♂ " " 217 x 95 x 28 x 20 55g. not breeding. <sup>stomach green</sup>

6770 ♂ " " 210 x 92 x 27 1/2 x 19 1/2 50g, " " " "

in mullin. saved stomach

6771 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* 168 x 65 x 24 x 16 29g. not breeding.

in mullin. saved stomach

6772 ♂ " " 163 x 67 x 23 x 15 28g, not breeding

April 9

6773 ♀ *Eligmodontia*

179 x 93 x 22 x 18 24g. 5 emb 16 mm CR <sup>stomach brownish green 4.7g.</sup>

skull only

6774 ♂ " " 131 x 67 x 22 x 16 9.2g. testes 3 1/2, stom. green <sup>white</sup>

skull only

6775 ♂ *Auliscomys*

215 x 100 x 29 x 20 47g. testes 5 mm. stom. <sup>age 1.013</sup>

skull only

6776 ♂ " " 210 x 91 x 28 x 20 51g, testes 5 mm <sup>age 1.103</sup> " "

April 10

6777 ♀ *Auliscomys*

188 x 80 x 26 x 19 38g <sup>age 1.047</sup> nullip.

skeleton

6778 ♂ *Akodon longi*

167 x 70 x 23 1/2 x 16 26g. testes 3 1/2 white

skeleton

6779 ♀ " " 161 x 68 x 23 x 15 27g, nullip, no CL

skeleton

6780 ♀ " " 162 x 68 x 23 1/2 x 15 21 1/2 g. " " "

skeleton

6781 ♀ *Eligmodontia*

138 x 66 x 21 1/2 x 14 1/2 17g. 4 fetuses 10 mm CR 1.2g <sup>stom. open; inf. med.</sup>

skull only

6782 ♂ " " 127 x 64 x 21 x 14 1/2 8.7g. testes 4 mm.

skull only

6783 ♀ " " 130 x 67 x 21 x 15 9.0g, nullip, no CL, <sup>stom. white + brown speck</sup>

Campo Anefo Pilcaniyeu, 87 km NE Pilcaniyeu, Rio Negro

skull only

6784 ♂ *Eligmodontia*

117 x 51 x 22 x 14 7.2g. <sup># 807 from grid.</sup> Testes 3

Cañadon Bonito, 23 km NE Pilcaniyeu, Rio Negro

6785 ♀ *Akodon longipilis* 177 x 66 x 24 x 15 36g. uterus parous, CL.

~~6786~~

"

"

~~162~~





Pearson  
1982

Cañadón Bonito, 23 km NE Pileanigen, Rio Negro

April 11

- skull only  
6786 ♀ *Ranthrodon* (quail skin to INTA) testes  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in fluidy, no CL  
214 x 81 x 32 x 27 age 8 mm diam.
- skull only  
6787 ♀ *Ctenomys* 208 x 68 x 31 x 6. 93g. no skull, no CL.
- 6788 ♀ *Abodon panthorhina* 133 x 53 x 21 x 15 20g <sup>brain 5 mm</sup> ~~testis~~ 5 mm.
- 6789 ♀ *Elgmodontia* 162 x 77 x 23 x 16 <sup>1 in</sup> 22g. <sup>upper large but no milk</sup> <sup>stom green + white</sup> <sup>quaternary scars</sup>
- 6790 ♂ " 183 x 100 x 25 x 20 <sup>stom green, brown, + white</sup> testes 8, SV 13
- skull only  
6791 ♂ " 150 x 73 x 23 x 15 14g. <sup>white tubules visible</sup> testes 6, SV 5
- skull only  
6792 ♂ " 170 x 88 x ~~16~~ <sup>23</sup> x 18 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 16g <sup>pink tubules visible</sup> testes 6 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, SV 11
- skull only  
6793 ♀ " 171 x 89 x 22 x 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 17g <sup>stom green white + tan</sup> 4 mm. <sup>8.0</sup> <sup>brain 5 mm</sup>
- skull only  
6794 ♂ " 131 x 63 x 21 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 15 8g. <sup>8.0</sup> testes 4 mm.
- skull only  
6795 ♂ " 145 x 77 x 23 x 16 9.4g testes 4 mm
- skull only  
6796 ♂ " 163 x 90 x 22 x 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 16 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>g. testes 8 mm, SV 9 mm
- 6797 *Zoaeum elongatus* in mouse trap on rocky bank.
- 6798 " *elongatus* " " " " " "

17 km NE Pileanigen (INTA), Rio Negro

- 6799 *Bad. Bufonina* caught in thermos trap on census grid.

NE slope Cerro Catedral, 1750 m, Rio Negro

April 13

- skull only  
6800 *aka. longi* <sup>no. not longi</sup> founded in stream by Michael Christie on 23 Feb. 1982
- west end Lago Puma Choro, 1250 m, Dept. Saline, Prov. Neuquen  
caught April 11 by Dick Sage
- 6801 ♂ *aka. longi* 190 x 77 x 25 x 16 55g, testes 9, SV 10
- 6802 ♀ " " 193 x 82 x 24 x 15 39g. nullip.

↑↑  
these two were largest of seven

Chimichin  
Rio Chimichin, 4 km N junction Los Andes, 780 m, Prov. Neuquen

- 6803 *huon mummy* found by Dick Sage on April 8.





OP Pearson  
1982

Campo anexo Pilcaniyeu, 17 km NE Pilcaniyeu,  
Rio Negro  
April 29, 1982

caught by <sup>J</sup>Xavier Bellati  
+ Susan { 6804 - caught March 29, 1982, in sheep enclosure in  
Martin { 6805 - caught " 27, 1982 " " " same trap

skel. 6804 ♀ *Notomys edwardsi* 127 x 42 x 19 x 8 20.5g.  
(INTA 39) note white fringe on ear 1.5 mm interns without scars, pink  
broad feet; long claws, esp. front vag. not open  
baited w/ peanut butter + corn meal, caught overnight.

6805 ♂ *Notomys* testis 3 mm, gray  
135 x 46 x 20 x 8 18.5g.  
(outlet)  
SW end Lago Hui Hui, 8 km W 2 km S Cerro Quillén, 1000 m, Prov. Neuquén

May 2

6806 ♀ *Akodon olivaceus* nullip. 201 x 88 x 27 x 19 47g.  
skel. only 6807 ♀ " nullip. 190 x 80 x 25 x 16 1/2 48 1/2 g.  
6808 ♀ *Akodon olivaceus* nullip. 147 x 63 x 20 x 15 16 1/2 g.  
6809 ♂ *Oryzomys* testis 2 mm. 225 x 132 x 29 1/2 x 17 25g  
Pampa { 6810 ♂ *Akodon olivaceus* testis 2.5 mm 160 x 69 x 24 x 16 27.5  
6811 ♂ " " testis 3 mm 157 x 65 x 21 x 16 24.5

Pampa de Hui Hui, 4 km W, 2 km S Cerro Quillén, 1050 m  
Prov. Neuquén

May 2

6812 ♀ *Notomys valdivianus* nullip, fat 141 x 40 x 21.5 x 12 28g.  
skel. only 6813 ♂ " " testes 2.5 142 x 42 x 22 x 12 25g  
6814 ♂ *Onychomys* testis 3 219 x 92 x 29 x 20 57g  
skel. only 6815 ♂ " testis 4 215 x 97 x 27 x 19.5 49g  
6816 ♂ *Akodon* edged incisor during day. Testis 7 mm, white  
SV small. Stomach green glass. Huge  
200 x 60 x 26 x 17 83g. cecum.

SW end Lago Hui Hui, etc

6817 ♂ *Ctenomys fulvus* testis 15, SV 14 305 x 90 x 40 x 8 320g.  
6818 ♂ *Protherus neuquensis* testis 18 mm 340 x 167 x 38 x 19 174g.

May 3

6819 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* testis 7, reddish, flabby; SV 10 mm. 200 x 84 x 26 x 15 47g  
6820 " " testis 3 mm 185 x 75 x 25 x 17 35g.





1982  
OPP.

Pampa de Hui Hui, 4 km W 2 km S Cerro Quillén, 1050 m

Prov. Neuquén  
May 3

6821

6821 ♂ Notiomys valdivianus  
skel.

testis 3 mm  
135 x 37 x 22 x 12 23g.

6822 ♀

" "

137 x 35 x 21 x 12 23g  
mullip.

6823 ♀ Aconaemyx  
skeleton

Stomach empty

211 x 62 x 28 x 18 95g

6824 ♂

"

caught in PM.

testis 10, SV 11  
210 x 58 x 29 x 19 110g

NW shore Lago Quillén, 1100 m, Prov. Neuquén

May 4

6825 ♀

or salmonii  
Akodon longipalpis (melanotic)

mullip; stomach gray-black glob.

171 x 72 x 24 x 15 30g,  
placental scars.

6826 ♀

Akodon olivaceus

162 x 68 x 21 x 16 28g.

6827 ♀

Notiomys valdivianus

mullip  
140 x 42 x 23 x 13 27g

6828 ♀

" "

mullip  
140 x 41 x 22 x 13 27g

6829 ♀

" "

mullip  
138 x 42 x 22 x 12 27g.

6830 ♀

Akodon longi

uterine scars  
182 x 75 x 25 x 17 43g.

Pampa de Hui Hui, 5 km W 1 km S Cerro Quillén, 1050

Prov. Neuquén

May 4

6831

♂ Notiomys valdivianus

testis 2.5 mm

142 x 45 x 22 x 13 27.5g

6832

Ctenomys fulvus

May 5

testis 10, SV 10  
290 x 85 x 37 x 17, 320g.

Bahada de Rahue, 12 km E Rahue, Neuquén

May 5

Skeleton only,  
6833

? Lagidium viscaccia

DOR

Pampa de Hui Hui, 5 km W 1 km S Cerro Quillén, 1050 m

Prov. Neuquén

May 6

skel. only

6834

Ctenomys fulvus

caught May 5

fat. eye 6.5 mm diam.

274 x 75 x 39 x 7 313g

testis 14 mm; SV 21 mm, skinny





1982

O Pearson

1000m  
 7km NNW Las Coloradas ↑ Prov. Neuquén

May 6

skel. only

6835 ♂ Reithrodon

eyeball diam = 8mm.

Testis 8; SU 12

225 x 60 x 31 x 27 76g

6836 ♂ Akodon longipilis

Testis 3mm.

173 x 72 x 25 x 15 23g

6837 ♀ " "

muller

170 x 73 x 25 x 15 23g

Pampa de Hui Hui, 5km W 1km S Cerro Quillén, 1050m.

+ blood

6838 ♀ Notomys valdivianus

parous

154 x 48 x 22 x 13 27g.

+ blood.

6839 ♂ " "

testis 3mm.

153 x 50 x 23 x 13 27g.

+ blood

6840 ♂ Phyllotis ?

caught under bush far from rocks

very hood ears: 22mm.

eyeball diameter: 5mm.

Testis 3mm.

229 x 110 x 28 x 25.5 40g.

1000m  
 7km NNW Las Coloradas ↑ Prov. Neuquén

May 7 (caught May 6)

6841 ♂ Eligmodontia

eye 4½ mm diam. Test. 2mm

168 x 80 x 22 x 17 19g.

+ blood

6842 ♀ Calomys

nipples medium

note skinny tail

lactating

159 x 74 x 19 x 14 19g.

Pampa de Hui Hui, 5km W 1km S Cerro Quillén, 1050m, Prov. Neuquén

May 7 (caught May 4 + 5)

+ blood

6843 ♀ Notomys

eye 4mm diam.

180 x 57 x 25 x 15 56g

+ blood

6844 ♀ Alouatta

eyeball 6½ mm diam.

220 Parous ♀

180 x 61 x 29 x 18 99g

+ blood

6845 ♂ Achrocybus

eye diam. 4½ mm, Testis 4mm.

220 x 96 x 28 x 19 49g

+ blood

6846 ♂ Alouatta

eye 3½ mm diam. testis 3

174 x 74 x 22 x 16 24g

+ blood

6847 ♂ Alouatta

eye 4½ mm diam. testis 2½ mm.

191 x 82 x 26 x 17 33

part skull sep

6848 ♂ Phyllotis

Rahue, Neuquén, Argentina

In owl/pellet under alamo tree in which two

horned owls were sitting, May 5.

part skull

6849 Microscavia

collected May 1

one of several under raptor roost.

6850

Phyllotis ? Phyllotis laurini " " "





Pearson  
1982

Pampo de Hui Hui, 5 km W 1 km S Cerro Quilén, 1050m, Mucuna

May 9

+ part. skull

6851 ♂ Acodonys fuscus

+ part. skull.

6852 ♂ " "

caught May 4. Testes 9, SV 11 Eye 6 mm diam

218 x 68 x 29 x 19 93g

caught May 4

Testes 9, SV 8

Eye 5 1/2 mm

212 x 59 x 29 x 19 94g, no sperms in epididymus

Rio Negro

10 km WSW Comallo, Mucuna

May 12

eyeball 5 mm diam

Testes 2 1/2 mm

[192] x [77] x 29 x 27 47g

6853 ♂ Phyllorhynchus darwini

+ Blood; pickled

6854 ♂ Eligmodontia

+ Blood; pickled

6855 ♂ "

+ Blood; pickled

6856 ♂ "

149 x 72 x 22.5 x 18 14g.

Testis 3 mm.

167 x 88 x 23 x 18.5 14g.

[147] x [63] x 22.5 x 15 15g

eyeball 3 3/4 mm 20 mullip, frequent subcutaneous parasites

132 x 50 x 20 x 16 x 14 1/2 g

6857 ♀ Abodon pantherinus

INVAP, 9 km SW Pilcanigen, Rio Negro

May 14

+ part. skeleton

6858 ♂ Eumomys sp.

caught May 13 by Susan Martin and Javier Bellati

184 x 67 x 26 x 22 50g among rocks + colofato bushes.

caught in small mouse trap Testes 3, SV 3. Stomach green,

by hind leg; dragged down hole. Peanut butter bait.

5 km ESE Estación Perto Moreno, Prov. Mucuna

Rio Negro

May 16, 1982

no uterine scars

6859 ♀ Notomys valdivianus

caught by R. Sage 133 x 34 x 20 x 12

20.5g

body test. 5 1/2, SV 7

6860 ♂ Akodon longipilis

169 x 62 x 23 x 15

32.5g

6861 ♂ ♀ " "

mullip.

163 x 69 x 23 x 15

21g.

~~6862~~

May 17

testes 10 1/2, SV 15 thin epididymus not clear. Eye 6 mm diam

6862 ♂ Ctenomys

caught by R. Sage

236 x 69 x 36 x 9

290g.

May 18

long tuft of hair on clitoris. Mullip. Eyeball 3 mm.

6863 ♀ Notomys valdivianus

caught by R. Sage

130 x 38 x 21 x 13

22g

testes 9; SV 7 mm

6864 ♂ Reithrodon

head surface black

many sperms 235 x 95 x 34.5 x 26

65g

6865 ♀ Ctenomys

mulliparous

205 x 58 x 31 x 7

97g





Pearson  
1982

7

10 km WSW Comallo, Prov. Neuquen

May 20

+ frogacumans

6866 ♂

*Notomys edwardsi*  
genus?

Stomach 3.3g. testis 4mm dark. Skin molting.  
130 x 38 x 20.5 x 8 25g. SV 3mm,  
eye 3.8mm diam.





Pearson, O. F.

1982

Journal

Species Account





1982  
Pearson

April 4. arrived Santiago, Chile at noon, Went out to the Natural History museum and, despite Sunday, found <sup>Werner</sup> (herpetologist) and <sup>Yáñez</sup> (mammalogist) there. Saw 2 specimens said to be *Eumomops*, but no skulls. Look much like *A. n. n. n.* Left on train at 6:30 p.m.

April 5. arrived Osorno, 9:30 a.m., after a ride, Lombardy (refers to turning). Then left by bus for Bariloche at 10:30. <sup>in</sup> wire and <sup>in</sup> *lenga* just beginning to turn. a mouse could cross the pass (Puyehue) without leaving *lenga* forest, but he would have to leave *lenga* for a few miles. Arrived Bariloche about 8 p.m. after several delays. Sage and Christie were in the apartment.

April 6. Got the car running, then shopping and to INTA to arrange for another Census at Pilewgen Viejo. Susan Martin and Javier Vellati have been trapping a good in the *lenga* where we caught *ab. pulchra* and *panthera* last December (Nov.?). They have gotten 20 or 30 *Edwardsia*, *ab. pulchra*, and 3 very white-bellied, brown-nosed, short-tailed *beasts* that I have not seen before. = *not a new species*

April 7 Put Sage on the bus for north where he will collect herps. He had visited Dr. Venzano in El Bolson and talked to him about the mice frozen in the glaciers and about *rotodora*. Venzano was accompanied by Juan <sup>Werner</sup>, who wrote up the trip in the *Anuario del Club*





Andrés Barbo 17:46-51, 1949. P48 "En el centro del ventiguero encontramos una gran cantidad de cadáveres de ratones, restos de una emigración en masa cuando florecía la coña colihué." Vazquez said the glacier had retreated since 1949. They went up the right (eastern) side of the glacier past a lake, found "millions of *Oryzomys longicaudatus*". The rats were torn apart by the ice - a whole tail, a whole foot, etc., and covered an area about 50m. on a side. See map next page.

April 18 (cont.) INTA. Left about 11:30 for the INTA Research Station at Pilewinger Vieja. Arrived about 1:30 and put out the grid. Although the weather in Barbocho has been perfect for weeks (sunny, little wind), it rained about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch at INTA on about 3rd + 4th. There has been obvious recent gullying on the grid, washing down of sheep & goat droppings, and some places are still muddy. Drainage obviously is poor. The vegetation is quite dry, never brown. Set grid with mostly big shrews, supplemented with the new over-cage Perthodent traps baited with apple (about 18 of them, at least one in every row), and about 8 small shrews. Javier was working at the station. Then drove to Canadon Bonito about 5 km E and set about <sup>39</sup>~~20~~ Museum specials in the molin double enclosure and about 15 in the single enclosure (~~holes~~ <sup>holes</sup> in but the good). The ~~holes~~ <sup>holes</sup> are a few holes, judging by droppings, are in the double enclosure. No good runways but in a few places some holes emerging from clumps of fluffy

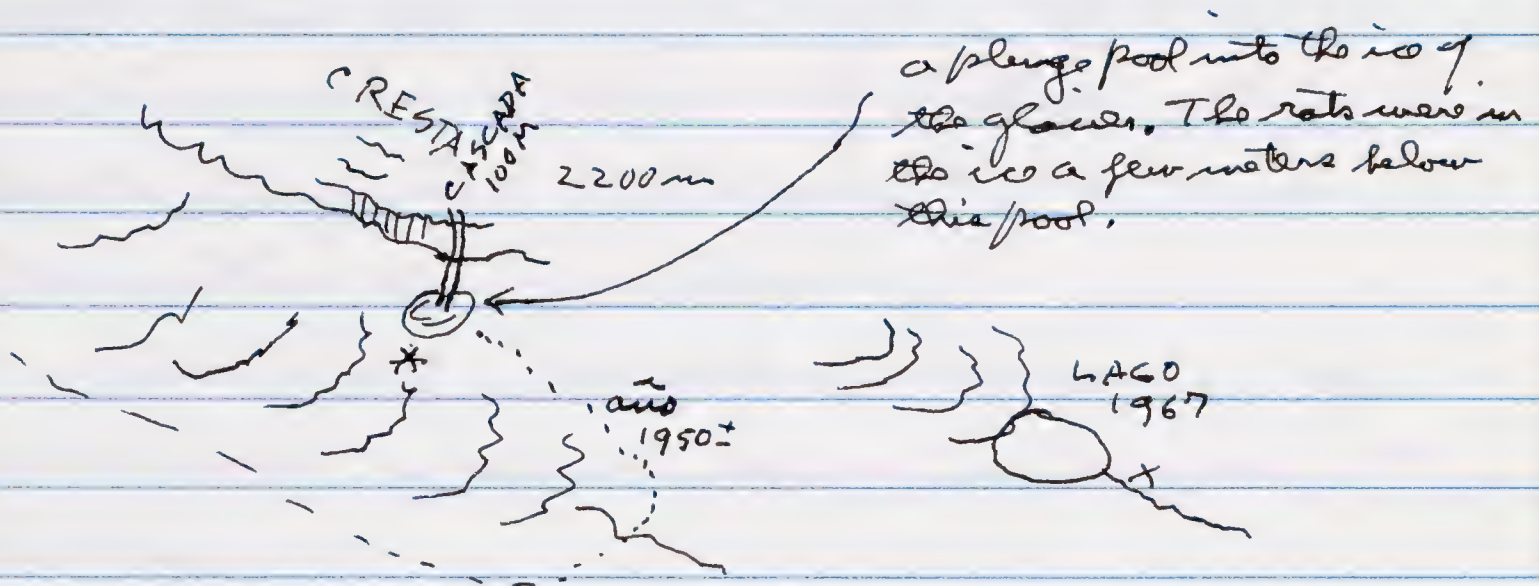




Pearson  
1982

Vergano's map, copied from Diana Sogge:

Glaciar Esperanto Norte (= glacier del Tunnel). Up the arroyo Esperanza.



\* inleada *Oryzomys*  
en hielo





dry grass. One net & cage traps along the  
robert fence, and 2 gopher traps. The two song  
is like laigia 6 rheas in the mallin, which is  
barely damp in a few places. Full moon,  
temperature sunny, not windy.

On the drive from Bariloche saw 4 flamingos in Lago  
Perto Moreno, and a dead horned owl along the road at  
Perto Moreno.

April 8 No chimango at either the INTA station or Cañadón Bonito.  
Cañadón Bonito. Night calm clear. Heard one "cayote" call, only  
not quite so shrill & yippy. Maybe fox. Ice on ~~the~~ windshield etc.

Ran the traps in the Mallin at 7:00. One also laigia at a  
wet dead-grass set and another in a "nothing" set in dense grass  
and mud. One tawny in the 2 traps set.

Ran the grid at INTA at 9:30. Only two Elgmodontia:  
#802 ♀ 20g at C4 and #803 breeding ♂ 17g at E6. Just as much  
wet mud as yesterday, no mouse tracks, a few droppings,  
none of them Ranthodon. The other traps not touched; nor  
bait (apple in cage traps, rolled oats in Sherman). Cat tracks  
in mud, plus tenosmon. Saw a flock of tenanour at edge of  
grid, chingeros mostly in flocks but some sitting off on  
top of bushes on grid. Heard a few snatches of song.

Thirteen rheas feeding in Mallin, all at last half, maybe  
3/3 old grown. A Buteo-size hawk sitting on rocks above  
the mallin; white belly, dark back.

at 11:30 a.m. the traps in the mallin had 4 more also laigia and  
1 auliscampa (in one of the good dead-grass sets).





at noon put 10 MS on top of the rocky knoll overlooking the wallin.  
also 2 steel traps at shallow ponds in the floor of the wallin (some  
water flow through these ponds). One of these traps was in a  
rat-like ~~hole~~ hole in the mud bank.

at 2:30 p.m. ran the ~~old~~ double enclosure wallin line again:  
2 ambis and 1 also longi, and ran the single enclosure  
(forgot it this morning): 2 also longi.

Ran the INTA grid at 3 p.m.: nothing, a few small birds  
scurrying about. Ran the two wallin lines again at  
5:30: 2 more also longi in the double enclosure  
and 1 more in the single enclosure. This makes a  
total of 12 also longi and 3 ambis today; 3 of the  
also longi from the single enclosure (= sheep and goat & these  
excluded), the rest from the double enclosure (about 10 rabbits).

Evening mild, no wind, full moon. Saw 1 change  
between INTA and Canadian Bounto.

April 9

Canadian Bounto. Morning calm, clear, ice on tent and windshield.  
Ran Wallin traps at 7:30 a.m.: one more ambis in the  
double enclosure, nothing in the single enclosure. There are  
12 traps in the single enclosure. The traps on top of the granite  
knoll had 2 large dark Zodion. The 2 water rat sets had  
nothing. The line from the grazed wallin up into the scrub  
had 2 Elgmodontia ~~and a Dipodomys deserti~~. Red  
colorado Partridge on fence, a Phryganea, a quail-sized  
snipe, no rabbits seen yet. Haven't heard the two since  
the first day here (the one I caught is 100 m. away).





Ran the grid at Santa at 9:30 AM. 6 cats around the barn, which is 300 yds from the near edge of the grid. Saw one teucomys on grid. Catch was 5 Elgino and one aho and one toad:

B11 #804, 5, 6 ♂ Elgino 15g non-breeding

B9\* repe #802 ♀ " 18½

B2 807 ♀ " 8g juv.

F6 809 ♀ " 16g.

F2 810 ♀ " 20g.

H11 811 ♀ aho pantha 13g

H3 small toad

The cage traps are at A6, B5, C2, D11, D1, E3, E9, F9, G1, G9, G11, H9, H6, H4, I3, I6, I7, J7, K7. = 19. There is a big clump of Berline, an island, H6-H7-I6-I7. Another at the edge of the grid K7-L7.

Back to camp at noon and ran the 2 mollin lines: 1 more auliscomys in the double enclosure.

checked grid again at 4:00 p.m.:

G10 #813 repe? aho pantha 11g.

Saw Pecho Colorado on grid, plus zeotrichia.

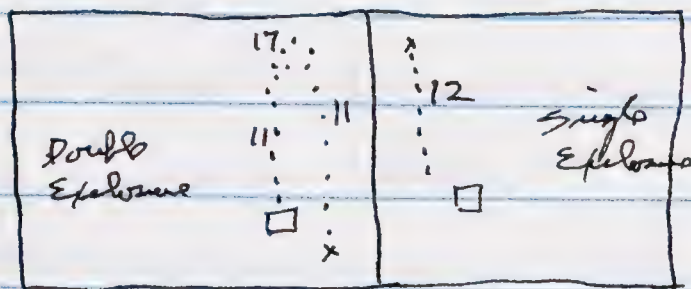
On the way out at 4 saw a very small fox (Cándor Bonito) with black end of tail and black dorsal patch at base of tail. The INTA Field Station according to its new sign over the main gate is "Campo Anepe Pilcomayo".

at 6 p.m. there ~~was~~ was 1 more aho large in the double enclosure mollin. Picked up the first 11 traps on this line and put them in the "good" habitat with the dry white fluffy dead grass. also moved the last 4 in the

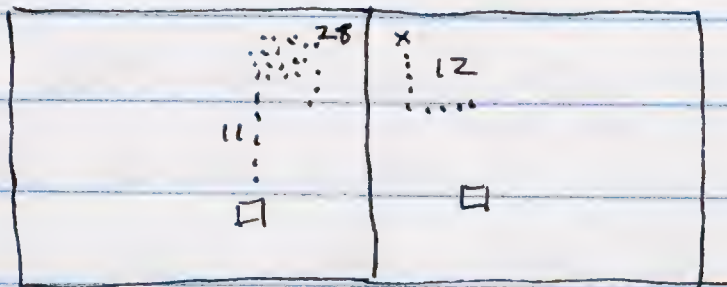




single enclosure within to better habitat. The original lines were:



The re-organized troops are:



met the vacuna expert at INTA gate: Jorge Birkner. He says there are some alfalfa fields hereabouts that are plowed with Tricos and promises to show them to me. I think I saw some in the valley bottom at Comallo.

April 10 Candón Bunta. Night calm, wispy overcast, no ice. Rantrops at 8 am in double enclosure (nothing), single enclosure (1 also longi), rocky knoll (nothing), steel traps (nothing), and molten-hill transect (3 Eligmodontia). Saw 2 more snipe in molten.

Then at 9:30 a.m. ran grid at the Campo Anefo INTA.  
 BZ 807 recpt. Eligmo (juv.) dead in trap.  
 C7 8029 recpt. " adult

The grid was still muddy in places. There must be continuing subsurface drainage. Saw 2 short-tailed pusuinas with eye stripes in the bushes at edge of grid.

Then drove up to the enclosures on the hill above the caretaker's house. Saw Reithrodon droppings there, perhaps





Rever  
1982

15

not fresh but the first ones I have seen either here or at Candón Bonito on this visit. Also some other mouse droppings.

Then drove to Coacalco for guinea pigs and gas. Neither. The valley is being mined for bricks.

at 1 p.m. the double enclosure had 1 Arvicola and the single enclosure (mallin) had 2 Aho longi. at 6 p.m. 1 more Aho longi in each.

at 5 p.m. put a line of traps along the bottom of the slope parallel to the enclosures, bushes and bushgrass, much more bushgrass than farther up the hill. The mata torillo is producing lots of spherical seeds. at 6 p.m. attended the grazed mallin traps across the mallin making 15 in all.

Afternoon partly cloudy, windy, but warm.

Have seen no hares, not even DOR. A sparrow hawk on top of the rocky knoll. Have had no owls, a squashed <sup>chairy</sup> pechi between here and Coacalco.

April 11 Candón Bonito. Wind died down shortly after dark, night overcast, not cold, no ice. Trap lines as follows; grazed mallin: 1 Eliguo 20 m out in pure green grazed grass. Double enclosure: 1 Aho longi less than 2 m from the far fence, hence close to more open habitat. Perhaps it had been excluded by the Aho longi fence. Owl. Single enclosure nothing. 11 MS along the lower slope 11 to the enclosure 2 Eliguo and 1 tucos. Up the slope 2 tropa = 5 Reithro, Eliguo.

Broke camp and then ran the grid at Campo Ancho.





Peavon  
1982

16

April 11 (cont.) Casarodon Bounta trapping:

	April 8	9	10	11	Total
<u>Double exposure</u> # traps	39	39	39	39	156
also longi	9	2	1	0	12
analisomys	3	1	1	0	5
also pantha	0	0	0	1	1
<u>Single exposure</u> # traps	<del>12</del> 12	12	12	12	48
also longi	3	0	4	0	7
analisomys	0	0	0	0	0
					<del>(55)</del>

rollin to bush transect # traps	<del>21 in bush</del>	21	21	21	63
	4 in rollin	4	4	15 in rollin	23
Eligmodontia	2	3	6 (5+1)		10
			one in grazed grass		1

Rocky Scroll # traps	<del>10</del>	10	10	0	20
catch	2 lizards	0	0	0	0

Parallel with exposure	0	0	0	11	
Eligmodontia				2	

One Reithrodon was taken in a steel trap set in an earth mound at the base of a bush. I take it to be an old tree mound, probably abandoned because the tunnel was too small. No Reithro droppings about.





Reamer  
1982

17

April 11 (cont) About  $\frac{1}{3}$  rd of the traps had been disturbed (sheep? goats?  
tinamous? pichi?). Saw 1 hare on the grid, the only hare  
I have seen here or Canada this inst, none speckled on  
road. Traps:

B11 \* re-tagged 814 ♂ breeding, 18g, Surely tagged 803 before  
D2 \* 810 ♀ recapt Eligmodontia  
G3 815 ♂ Eligmodontia 15g,  
G5 \* 809 ♂ "  
I3 816 ♂ " 16g,

One of today's Eligmodontia from Canada Bonto has  
remarkably long ears + tail - but does have the hairy cushion on  
hind feet (# 6790).

<u>Summary of grid: April 8</u>				9	10	11
802 ♀ <u>Eligmodontia</u>	20g	C4		$18\frac{1}{2}g$ B9	C7	
803 ♂	" <u>scutum large</u>	17g	E6			B11
804, 5, 6 ♂	" <u>non breeding</u>	15g		B11		
807 ♀	"	8g juv.		B2	B2 dead	
809 ♀	"	16g ad.		F6		G5
810 ♀	"	20g		F2		D2
811 ♀	<u>also fawns</u>	13g		H11		
000	Toad			H3		
813 set	<u>also fawns</u>	11g		G10 (Pm)		
815 ♂ <u>Eligmodontia</u>	15g					G3
816 ♂	"	16g				I3

= 8 Eligmodontia, av. wt. 15.9g  
= 2 also fawns, av. wt. 12g.  
= 1 toad





Peacock  
1982

17/4



Cañadón Bonito, April 9, 1982. Looking up the valley toward  
the enclosure.



Cañadón Bonito. April 11, 1982. Enclosure against livestock  
and hares.







Pearson  
1982

17 p2



Cañadón Bonito, April 11, 1982. Dense bunchgrass  
inside of the double enclosure. Achras longifolia and  
Adesmonia macrocarpa trapped here.







Pearson  
1982

17/1/82

Enclosure



Campo Anejo Pilcanigen of INTA. April 9, 1982.  
View from the grid on the road to Cocacalla.





Pearson  
1982

April 12 Bariloche.

April 13 Flew to Buenos Aires and checked into Hotel Rocketer. Then to the Museum of Natural History where I delivered some live frogs from Sagot Christie to Jose Gallardo. Then talked with Crespo and was shown the mammal curatorial system. Skins & skulls are kept separately, but there is a card file down to genus that records most of the specimens and their location by case and drawer number.

April 14-16. Worked with mammal collection. Anita arrived afternoon of April 15. The mammal collection has numerous Andean specimens from Thomas localities, including skins of 3 Tastodiphys (without skulls). Took photos of them, also photos of manis skulls & jaws. Some of the Andean specimens are from his family after his death. Many Yepser specimens, but almost all are long series in alcohol, which I did not examine. They had no Eumomys (but a half-dozen Cebisomys <sup>labeled Eumomys</sup> microtus so labelled), and no Lecomys. Crespo knew nothing about Abodon montolensis.

April 17. Dinner with Maria and Cecilia Silveira and Eduardo Cruelli and his girl friend. They have made a few minor changes in stratigraphy. He had already talked to Dick Sage in Bariloche and said "C. Houser of N.Y. has a complete pollen profile of Cuscat refugium including a new 1-meter sample below 9000 B.C. This new section indicates the wettest period to date, with 85% of the trees of the Valdivian forest present; also human remains." Eduardo says that they have re-numbered the sequence and that my figure (and table)





Heaven  
1981

Three Budin specimens of Gastrophys halli  
in the Buenos Aires  
museum.  
April 16, 1982

19/82







Season  
1982

should be changed to read:

Capa 4 instead of 6

Old

new series

11

16

Capa 11 instead of 10b.

12

17

Capa 10a will become 10

13

18

14

19

15

20

April 18 To Mardel Plata on the bus for the X<sup>th</sup> Reunion Argentina de Ecología. Stayed at Hotel Presidente, the Reunion to be held in the World Soccer Stadium.

April 19-23 Reunion: <sup>round table</sup> Cerezo, Symposia, workshops, orals, + meals; by Osvaldo Berg, Otto Solbrig, F. Kravetz, R. Sutti, Arturo Torale, Aldo Brandoin, Jorge Robinsonel, C. Veroa, etc. Of my former students: Gallopin, Valentiniuzzi, Pedro Cuella, Inez Gomez, Cristina Busch, Julian Boing were there. Young people working on pauas deer ( ), quanao + vicuña together in San Juan ( ), Puma of Tucuman (between Tucuman and Tafí del Valle, ), tucos-tucos (

April 24-25 Busto Vieudina via Bahía Blanca. I am impressed at how "tropical" this coastal region is: ~~study sites~~ in Vieudina for example, huge pepper trees (*Schinus molle*), rubber trees growing outdoors, citrus trees outdoors, alders, eucalyptus, etc.

April 26 Visited historical museum in Carmelo Patagones. Rest of day running around to get good - conduct from the Provincial Police. Finished just in time to get 8:30 p.m. bus to Bariloche.

April 27. Bus to Bariloche via San Antonio del Oeste, Choele-Choele, Neuquen, Chocón, Alicura. The first venue was a few miles east of Piedra del Águila. First colleto still farther SW, I





thick. Arrived Bariloche 2 pm.

Christie caught the gecko Homonotus in the empty quarter.  
April 28 Bariloche. Visited Hilda Rembold. Lots of hummingbirds at her feeder. They empty it once a day, same volume as mine at home = ? 250 Cal?

April 29. Spent the day at INTA dissecting mice caught at Finca Jeffer and Campo Aéreo Vilcanigen by Susan Martin and Javier Vellati between March 25 and April 7<sup>±</sup>. 29 Eligmodontia, 8 akodon panthorhinae, and 2 genus unknown. They had set a large number of small mouse traps grid-fashion in the 2 clausuras on the hill behind Don Juan's house and left them set for a long period, a couple of thousand trap nights. The unknown genus has the coloration of Eligmodontia, the size and proportions of panthorhinae but shorter tail, red nose even more striking than panthorhinae, front claws enormously long like Notomys but not so stout, lateral margin of hind feet with well-developed fringe of brown hairs like Notomys, ear very short and thin with a ~~short~~ terminal fringe of long white silky hairs, nose capped with a leathery button like a shrew. Rostrum of skull very short. I am surmising that it lives on coccids on the roots of desert shrubs. = Notomys edwardsii

Anta says they trapped 145 traps for 14 days. The two new genus specimens were caught 2 days apart in the same trap, within the single enclosure (livestock excluded but not hares).

April 30. Bariloche. Michael Christie came with the skin of a wildcat caught at Fortin Choelecho. They hunt





them there because they attack the chickens.

May 1.

Left Barabara at 9 miles AK and Dick Sage and drove north. 5 fresh DOR rabbits between Colón Huachi and Confluencia. Jimmy and his Troful quite low. Estancia Chocobuco is cutting poplars for lumber in anticipation of the alumina sale.

Stopped at some cliffs just west of the Colón Cura bridge and found some raptor pellets (+ bones) including <sup>see May 7 notes</sup> guinea pig (white incisors), tucos, Reithrodon, Oryzomys, juvenile Zosteroderma at noon, then up the alumina Valley to Rahue. The autumnal colors of the willows along the river and the pollen Urticaceae were spectacular. A few Arceuthobium on the ridge tops. Then west to Lago Quilén. Harvested "wild" affixes along the way. Checked with Park Guard poquim, then drove to a big meadow about 2 or 3 km short of Lago Huichu. Put traps in the dense dense grass meadow, mostly along a big log fence (decaying) across the middle of the meadow. 12 were cage traps and about 24 museum specials. Anita put 34 traps at the edge between grass and pollen-bamboo-berberis. While she was still setting she caught a Notomys rodricum and a live Acromys (caught in a museum special). Dick Sage put 24 MS across pure meadow. Then we made camp on the shores of Lago Huichu and put out more traps. Sage put <sup>19</sup> 24 more, along the shores of the lake in large cockle mixed with pollen Anita put





MS in thick bamboo at the edge of camp. I put 2 steel traps <sup>at</sup> ~~in~~ freshly ~~set~~ pushed-out gravelly soil at the edge of the lake; two or *Acvaemys*?

A few drizzles on route, but sunny & warm when we got to Quilón. Evening mild, clear, no wind, half-full moon.

may 2 morning calm, clear, not cold, some mist. my two traps (steel) at dirt mound coming out of the cut at the edge of the beach (pebbles & stones) caught 1 large angry *Taco* (*Ct. fulvus*? certainly not *merdarius*) and 1 large *Rattus norvegicus*. Dick Sage's line at the edge of the lake among roots etc of huge overmature coihue trees caught 1 also longi, but most of his traps except those up on tree trunks were sprung, probably by rats. Anita's line at edge of camp caught 8 also longi, 1 also oliv, 4 *Oryzomys*, and 1 *Arvicomys*. This camp will be known as Sagot Hui Hui and is on the south shore (oulet) of the lake.

In the meadow, known as Pampa de Hui Hui, about 3 km S of the lake, Sage in pure meadow caught 1 also oliv, and 1 young also longi. I caught 1 *Notia valdiv* along lag fence in middle of the meadow, 1 *Arvicomys*, 6 also oliv, and 1 also longi. Anita at edge of meadow caught 3 also longi, 4 also oliv, and 1 *Arvicomys*.

Vdian Lamin has no snow on this side, but some on the other side.

Trap lines in the afternoon produced one also longi, two *Notia valdiv* (in the meadow), one *Acvaemys* way out in the





meadow and out in scrubby bamboo ñire woods near camp.

May 3 all day sunny + warm, no wind, morning calm, cloudy or weak sun. Trap lines about as yesterday. Livers around camp: AK <sup>big coihue</sup> ~~in pure~~ - bamboo 1 macromys and 2 also longi; sp. 1 live trap on hollow log near stream = Oryzomys; Sage along lake in big coihue 1 also longi. In the meadow sp: 1 acouaemyx, 1 Notia voddie, 1 aculiscornis, 1 also oliv (note 4 raies 4 species in pure bunchgrass (although the aculiscornis was near a bush. AK 1 Notia voddie; Sage 2 also oliv, 1 Oryzomys (no burrs anywhere near), 1 Notia voddie. Took black and white photos of the hill at the abandoned homestead (see below), and then of the Pampa de Hui Hui.

At 3 pm drove to the Parliquet's house, but he was not home. Gorgeous autumn colors. at his house was a bottom layer of ñire, then pillin, then coihue, then luya. On the way back we stopped and set traps in beautiful bamboo-pillin. The bamboo bigger in diameter than any near volvel H. capi, maybe  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. AK put 28 traps (half Shermans half MS), Sage put about 25 MS, and I put 5 cage traps and 10 MS.

Then drove back to the abandoned homestead (house completely gone) where there is an old field with





a few clumps of baccharis, berberis, Ribes, but mostly just bunchgrass. It is interesting because the hillside there seems to contain lots of acoreum and a few tricotyles side by side. I put 4 steel traps, ~~15~~ 15 cage traps, and a dozen MS on the hillside (see photos). Añter put about 26 Shermans, MS, and 2 cage traps and 2 or 3 steel traps. Dick cage/put MS at a place west of the creek where there were dozens of surface excavations like Neotoma valdivia nests. He found grubs, worms, and small insects.

When we checked up all the traps at the big meadow, AK had 1 also longi and 1 also oliv; Sage had 3 also oliv, and I had 1 acoreum and 2 also oliv.

Just before dark, Añter's traps around camp had 2 also oliv and 1 Scytalopus ~~chaco~~ in a Sherman. Earlier a chaco in a steel trap.

May 4 morning misty & foggy, clearing to wash sun. Añter's traps near camp and along stream caught 6 also longi, 2 divisum, 2 Oryzomys, and 1 acoreum.

On the hillside reddish with tussocks and acoreum at the abandoned homestead, my traps had 1 also longi, 1 also oliv, and 1 tricotyles. AK had 1 bird, and Sage had 1 also longi and 1 valdivia in his traps set only at the little excavations in the ground. The Neotoma valdivia may have been going for the bait; the also longi was emerging from one of the little burrows. The burrows may have as much as a foot of dirt in front of





them, presumably the work of vulpes.

In the pillin/bambo forest, Anita had 2 notio volder, 4 also longi, 1 also oliv; Sage had 1 also longi and 1 notio volder. I had 1 notio volder, 2 ft. away an also sanborni, and 2 also longi. To me the sanborni looks like a melomys also longi.

Anita found an old Dromiciops nest in the bamboo. In the meadow near the old homestead there is recent wild boar damage, plus evidence of previously destroyed patches regrowing strawberry and dandelion instead of grass. Numerous grubs and worms in the meadow but not in the forest. Amanuag in every shovel-full in the forest.

May 5

morning misty and mild. Jalslighting in mist at 4 AM saw nothing. Anita's traps around camp 1 also oliv and 1 also longi, at the abandoned homestead: sp. 1 ak. longi; Anita, ambrosia sp. <sup>+ 1 notio volder + 3 also oliv</sup> Sage 2 tucos. Sage traps at a rock outcrop off above meadow = 2 ak. longi. In the forest: sp. nothing; AK 2 also longi and 1 also oliv; Sage: 1 also oliv + 1 also longi.

Stopped at the Paraguard House and said goodbye to him (Joaquin Vega). He said he had seen his wife or baby. He says he has seen Anders tracks, no elk here, although almost lots of wild hay, which he says are partly boar and partly feral pig.

Then drove to Alumine for gas, then over the Panto Gas Co. road. In the Alumine Valley





Pearson  
1982

25/4



Jays Quillen, May 4, 1982. Brambles and pilleris.  
and Pearson and Richard Sage. Andon longifolia  
and a. ponderosa near here.



Pompa H in H in, May 4, 1982. along this log fence were  
acornemys, gopher, andersoni, Oryzomys, +  
Andon longifolia









Pampa de Huita, at abandoned homestead. This knoll  
 shared by Ctenomys maculatus and Acomys  
 May 5, 1982.



as above. Acomys runways.







Pearson  
1982

25/82



Pampas de Hui Hui, May 5, 1982.  
Stomoxys maulinus specimen.





the numerous dead horses on the road were  
swarming with yellow jackets (which have been  
noted only during the last couple of years). Going  
to be an interesting invasion. maybe the condors  
won't be able to compete? a pair of horned owls  
in a tree between Quiltes and Rahue; picked up  
pellets under their ~~tooth~~ cottonwood and they didn't  
even fly away. (See 2 pages later for contents of pellets).

Two DOR visacciae going over the pass.

Stopped at a ranch house north of Las Coloradas  
so Sage could ask the whereabouts of a frog pond  
on the meseta nearby. The owner was home and

turned out to be Jorge Rambaut, who had helped  
Crespo with his job study here, and did a lot of  
mouse collecting (and monitors). ~~Some~~ <sup>many</sup> of his specimens  
are in the museum in Buenos Aires. He said  
tucos - tucos used to be abundant in the valley, but  
they all died out about 1938.

He described a short-tailed, diurnal, small  
mammal with beautiful soft fur that makes a  
noise and can sometimes be caught by hand. Digs.  
Showed us the field where they live or lived. It  
was a huge flat, closely cropped, irrigated field, dry,  
covered with goose droppings and maybe a 100 geese,  
a well stone corral at one edge of it. It was  
across the stream. I walked across and set about  
5 jump traps and 20 MKs around the corral. Found

must be Octodon or abrodon or Otomys





no sign of a burrowing rodent, and a passing indian didn't know of any either. Colder of Reithrodon droppings around the corral. Camped at the same place as last year with the Christies. Full moon

Mr. Rumbaut also says that here is the contact zone of gray and red fates. Lots of red (culpaes) here, gray to the south

May 6 Night mostly overcast but mild temp.; no wind & my traps around the star corral in the closely-cropped flat held 1 also faultho and 3 Reithrodons. Many spring empty. Mus mus Speciose, probably by Reithros. The also was in the first trap which was only 5 m from the new-bushgrass hillside. I think Otodon or abrocom may also have inhabited the wall (stick "nests" and whitewash <sup>walls</sup> on edges of Passogenomys),

Sages traps in Cortadera and nuevo-bushgrass caught 1 baby Calomys, 5 also faultho, 3 Oryz, and 1 Phyllotis darwini. The latter by a fence post, no rocks anywhere nearby except <sup>on</sup> by the slope across the river or a km or two away on our side of the river, maybe a dispenser from the rim-rock.

Aunt's traps ~~at~~ along the fence near camp caught 1 Calomys and 1 Elgmodontia. Her traps across the river in bushgrass-nuevo-cola/pichi-bushes caught 2 also longi, 2 also faultho, and 1 Oryzomys.

Rumbaut pointed to some rock outcrops at the edge of the pampa on the west side of the river and said this was where he caught Marmosa.





Pearson  
1982

2 pellets collected <sup>msq6</sup> under 2 horned owls roosting in an alamo tree near Rahue: 5 Rattus, 1 Oryzomys, 1 Akodon ~~sanborni~~ <sup>anthracinus</sup>? and six 1 Reomys ~~sic~~. There are no trees on the hillside here, quite and only willows along the stream. There were patches of <sup>roble</sup> pellin on the road in from ~~San Antonio~~ <sup>from</sup> the Andes, but these were 5 or 10 km away, and there are ciprés on the road up to Adumine maybe 5 km away, and then the forest at Quilén. Would be interesting if the Reomys were using the recently-arrived willows for dispersal routes.

Summary of Quilén area: an interesting stratification of ñire, pellin, coyhue, and lenga, with short bamboo and probably the little quila also. The meadow near Lago Hui is really lush pure bunchgrass with lots of accumulated dead material. The big log fence across the middle of it implies that it was grazed at one time, but obviously not grazed in recent years. That meadow had lots of Acouaemyx burrows and runways, plus Akodon olivaceus, A. longipilis, Notomys rolducianus, and Arvicola near the edge. There were, however, lots of Acouaemyx on the steep slope up to the rocks where Lago set traps, and on the knoll at the abandoned homestead where the bunchgrass was not quite so lush. Had been a saw mill here in the past.

The presence of Akodon sanborni in the pellin-bamboo forest indicates a Chilean influence. Caught no Dromiciops, but ants found a old nest.

most interesting was the sympatry of 4 genera of diggers: Ctenomys, Acouaemyx, Notomys rolducianus, and





Notomys (= Chelomys) macrourus - all 4 were caught within 25 m of our campsite <sup>in a clearing</sup> on the edge of Jago Hui Hui. Acoscomys + valdivianus were together in the big meadow. Ctenomys and fresh Acoscomys burrows + runways (but no specimens of Acoscomys) and valdivianus were at the abandoned homestead.

Summary of catches:

	<u>Jago Hui Hui</u>	<u>Pampa de Hui Hui</u>	<u>Bosque</u>
<u>Ctenomys</u> <u>felinus</u> = <u>macrourus</u>	1	3	0
<u>Acoscomys</u>	1	4	
<u>Akodon</u> <u>longipilis</u>	19	12	10
<u>Akodon</u> <u>olivaceus</u>	6	24	3
<u>Notomys</u> <u>valdivianus</u>	1	8	4
<u>Notomys</u> <u>macrourus</u>	1	0	0
<u>Akodon</u> <u>sanborni</u>	0	0	1
<u>Auliscomys</u>	2	4	
<u>Rattus</u> <u>nervosus</u>	1	0	0
<u>Oryzomys</u> <u>longicaudatus</u>	7	1	0

a few dog-caught Akodon longipilis and Akodon olivaceus may have escaped being recorded,

may 7 Pellet picked up <sup>at the bottom of a cliff</sup> along the road a couple of km up the Rio Collon Curá from the Route 40 bridge, north side of the river: Reithrodon 17, Microcavia 8, Zapus 1, small Ctenomys 9, Phyllotis 7, Auliscomys 1, Arenomys 1 (but check to be sure this is not a young Phyllotis), Akodon longipilis 2, a big Akodon probably noveboracensis 3, Oryzomys 3, Eligmodontia 11.

may 8, 9 Bariloche

may 10 Left Bariloche 10 a.m. in rain, cleared before Pilemigen, Sudon Martin and Javier Vellati showed us where they had caught the two specimens of the new genus in the single enclosure, then showed us a similar, lightly-grazed habitat at the NE corner of the





INTA property, which is maybe 5 km E of Cañón Bonito.  
Returned to the headquarters and about 3 pm, by which time it was  
rain - now - wind, put out a line of sniped traps about 15 m outside  
the N, W, and S sides of the two enclosures; saw no good sign or  
droppings, not even *Reithrodon*. Antelope plastered the region inside  
the <sup>livestock</sup> ~~sheep~~ enclosure where the new mouse had been caught.  
Then drove to the NE corner and put 2 lines across it. The  
vegetation there was same as ~~at~~ on the hilltop where the  
enclosures are. Lightly grazed, no *metatorcida* in either  
place. Then drove toward Camallo looking for a sheltered  
campsite. Found none, so slept in the car about halfway  
down the long descent toward Camallo. The rain stopped  
just about dark and the clouds suddenly disappeared. Night  
clear, heavy frost.

May 11 morning clear. This site on the descent is quite bushy,  
including a large bush with willow-like leaves, <sup>= "huarazilla" = *Colaptes auratus*</sup> lots of *meta*  
*torcida*, and all the same vegetation as at INTA.

Traps at the NE corner caught 3 *Eligmodontia*. Antelope's <sup>53</sup> traps  
in the enclosure caught 2 *Eligmodontia* and 1 also *Reithrodon*. Mine around  
the periphery caught 5 *Eligmodontia* (about 40 traps). Nothing at 3 pm.

Picked up traps at the NE corner at 3:30 and  
set them at our campsite halfway down the grade to  
the Camallo Valley at just about 10 in Cortadaza and at  
the rest at the base of *metatorcida* (*Stylidium patagonicum*).  
Many of these have been excavated by armadillos. I dug  
around numerous flowerbeds: scale insects (at base of  
green stems); silverfish; a single large termite; a larval





Pearson  
1982

within the root-bark; and a few had a hollow root-stem that looks like it might have harbored a large grub. <sup>Full of</sup> grass. Anta set through typical steppe plus an emphasis on *nota torcida*.

Evening temp. mild, no wind, a few sprinkles.

May 12 This *nota torcida* camp to be known as <sup>10</sup> km WSW Conallo. my 9 museum Specials and 1 cage trap, <sup>+ 1 small Sherman</sup> near camp caught 1 *aho* *pautlo* and 2 *Eligmodontia*. Along the road (ad Cortolera) ~~caught~~ 6 cage traps, 7 Shermans, and 25 MS caught 7 *Eligmodontia* and 4 *aho pautlo* and 1 *Phyllotis* (out in the steppe, nowhere near rocks = 49 traps = 9 *Eligmo* and 5 *aho* and 1 *Phyllotis*. Anta's traps at this camp in steppe: 50 traps (Sherman + MS) caught 11 *Eligmo* + 2 *aho pautlo* (mostly on the *Styligia* part of her line where she caught 7 in 12 traps (6 *Eligmo* + 1 *aho*). = 50 traps = 13 mice.

my line running about 20 m around the outside of the two enclosures (5 cage, 15 Sherman, 29 MS) caught 4 *Eligmodontia* and 6 *aho pautlo*. I released one of the *Eligmos* and 2 of the *ahos*. Anta had 46 traps in the western enclosure and caught 2 *aho pautlo* and 2 *Eligmos* (released). [There were 26 Shermans, 18 MS, and 2 cage traps]. The nearest *Styligia* to the enclosures is near the sheep pens near the spring, about 200 m, and only a few bushes there.

The locality at 10 km WSW Conallo is where light soil from the open rolling steppe drifts and supports much bigger & more abundant bushes, especially *nota torcida* and the willow-leaved shrub. (*Duraznillo*)





Pearson  
1982

31 pa



Sheep enclosure at Campo Anejo Pileanigera (INTA), where  
2 Notiomys edwardsii were caught by Susan Martin  
and Javier Bellati. <sup>Photo</sup> May 12, 1982



site of capture of Notiomys edwardsii. Bunchgrass  
and mulinum. as above.







Pearson  
1982

31/1/82



Site of capture of Neotomys edwardsii in sheep  
pasture at Campo Aéreo Pileanigen (INTA).  
May 12, 1982.







On the way back to Bamboche, off and on sprinkles, stopped at some cliffs and good cave 5 km W of Perito Moreno. Only a few pellets and loose bones. Very lush bushy vegetation at the base of the cliffs and along the stream. Was struck by the abundance and size of the mat-acaena. None of it at Pulcamayo Viejo. Maybe it's a good indicator of pre-cordiller?

May 13 The capture Eligmodontia ate several seeds of matatoroids, but Anita and I each ate one and after a few minutes suffered a burning throat for more than an hour. Owl pellets.

May 14 Lots of snow on the hills around El Chichuelo H. Vepi. Went out to INTA at 10 to identify Susan Martin's and Javier Vallente's catch from their traps at the INVAP station on the Rio Pichi Zenufo. They had a lot of Eligmodontia, some also faulth, 4 Phyllotis darwini, some Auliscomys, some also longi, and one Eumysops! It was in a trap in rocky brush, at the bottom of a cliff, wasn't better bait, caught by a hind leg in a small snare trap, trying to go down a hole in the earth. It looks like a fluffy, short-tailed Phyllotis or a Reithrodontomys. Brouner and fluffier than Auliscomys.

Have developed the theory that not sheep, not hares, have evicted Eumysops, but willows and Norway rats. We are going to return tomorrow to the canyon 5 km ESE Estacion Perito Moreno and trap the dense dense brush along the stream and the dense brush along the bottom of the cliff.

Various visitors such as Michael Christie, Hilda Kewlall,





Pearson  
1982

Orul pellets from 5 km ESE Estación Panto Moreno

Goose bones: collected May 12

May 13 Ctenomys 14 crania, 14 lower left, 13 lower rt, = (14)

Reithrodon 4 crania, 14 upper, 20 ~~upper~~ rt, 13 lower, 10 lower rt, = (14)

Euneomys 8 upper left, 9 upper rt, 13 lower left, 12 lower rt. (13)

Notomys macrourus 3 lower left, 5 lower rt. (5)

Auliscomys 3 upper left, 2 upper rt, 6 lower left, 1 lower rt. (6)

Acho longi 1 upper, 7 lower left, 5 lower rt. (7)

Phyllotis darwini 1 upper, 2 lower left. (2)

Oryzomys 1 upper, 1 lower left, 2 lower rt. (2)

Eligmodontia 1 upper, 2 lower left, 4 lower rt. (4)

Acho fanto. 1 upper, 1 lower left, 3 lower rt. (3)

Complete pellets:

① 1 Euneomys and 1 Acho longi

② 1 Aulis, 1 Acho longi

③ 1 Aulis

④ 1 Oryzomys, 1 Acho longi

⑤ 1 Acho longi

⑥⑦⑧ 3 Reithrodon. ⑨ all hair, probably bare.

and Felipe Valverde. INVAR is a hush hush atomic center, stands for "Investigaciones Aplicadas".

May 15 To Panto Moreno with Sage, Felipe Valverde, and his son. Set traps 5 km ESE Estación Panto Moreno at the

edge of thick brush along the river and in thick brush at the

bottom of the cliff. Lots of Banksia up under the cliffs, plus

→ Callitriche, Ephedra, nerve, Ligustrum, palo-piñi, Verben, Pilea, trees of chaco and small leafed sage. Along the stream

are Banksia, Pilea, Chaco, baccharis, other dense non-





bunchgrass, Conium, <sup>a few rose mosquitos</sup> ~~adles of~~ Penthedon droppings;  
 heard Wet-net. Several aquidubor came to roost  
 in the cliffs. also rich bunchgrass up on the  
 slope. The most noteworthy thing is the almost total  
 absence of grazing. no cowpies, almost no sheep droppings,  
 a few horse droppings, a few hare droppings.

Rain off and on all afternoon and evening.

May 16.

Trace of frost during night, Considerable rain during the  
 night. Ran traps early, cloudy all day. Summary of catches

	Phyllotis	anulicomyz	Oryzomys	cho logia	Neotoma	Total
anta alive	3	4	3	4		14
anta dead	2	9	2	7		20
Sage alive	2	1	6	5	1	15
Sage dead	2	9	2	4		17
off. alive	1	3	3	7		14
off. dead	1	4	6	11		22
Felipe alive	2	1	2	4	29	9
Felipe dead	1	1	4	6	traps	14
	14	32	28	48	1	125

There were about 200 traps out, Felipe, for example,  
 had 29 traps (half MS, half Sherman) and caught 23 mice,  
 all in brush between the river and the road. There was  
 no precise partitioning of species although there were  
 more Phyllotis in the rocks and more Oryzomys in the  
 brush, but some of each were seen. The Neotoma  
valdivianus was in Peberus close to the stream.  
 On the afternoon run, only 1 more cho logia mus was  
Geranoctes roost in the cliff above camp.

Dick set about 7 two traps in 4 burrows and  
 caught 2 Traos \* Late in the afternoon I set 6 sage





traps of good Reithrodon boxes, and 4 museum  
specimens in the big runways in a grassy marsh,  
some of the grass a saw-grass, some broad-leaved ~~meadow~~  
meadow grass, some juncus, grass clippings. at

8:30 p.m. one also longi in one of the cage traps. 5 Phyllotis  
14 Oryzomys  
Evening cloudy, not raining. Photo of Fabio + Sebastian with 29 also  
29 auliscomys

May 17. Night <sup>in</sup> mild, no wind, mostly cloudy. at 2:30<sup>71</sup>  
a.m. one Reithrodon in the cage traps, and 2 big auliscomys  
and 1 Oryzomys in the 4 mesh traps in the marsh. at  
9:00 AM 2 big Oryzomys, a big auliscomys, and one also  
longi in the 4 marsh MS in runways (wet). One of the  
Reithro cage-trap sets had a nest built in it, but empty;  
must have pushed the door open.

my traps up the cliffs had almost nothing, those down  
by the creek a little better (good night for both): 6 Oryz,  
2 Phyllotis, 2 auliscomys, 3 also longi - Anita's live,  
partly new, 10 also longi, 6 Oryz, 1 Ctenomys, 5 auliscomys,  
4 Phyllotis, 8 cage had <sup>76 traps</sup> ~~10~~ auliscomys, <sup>10</sup> Oryz, 2 Ctenomys,  
8 also longi, <sup>1 Phyllotis</sup> plus a cage trap that contained a  
live Notia v. v. v. and a live also longi <sup>same trap</sup>

	<u>Phyllotis</u>	<u>auliscomys</u>	<u>Oryzomys</u>	<u>also longi</u>	<u>notia v. v. v.</u>	<u>Reithrodon</u>	<u>Ctenomys</u>	<u>total</u>
Total	7	20	25	25	1	1	3	82

Left at 11 a.m. for Bariloche after trying to relieve a  
two trap also longi very large "taco" burrow that contained  
several quarts of dry grass in a nest chamber, ~~but~~ but





arlan  
1982

35  
Jan



5 km ESE Estacion Perito Moreno, May ~~18~~ 17, 1982  
looking upstream. no fuel, very little grazing.  
La Filaqua



as above







Reyn  
1982

35/82



5 km ESE Estación Perto Marano. May 17, 1982  
looking downstream, 207 mice of 7 species in two  
nights with 200 traps.





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no droppings. Stopped at Lago Panto Moreno  
and Dick + Anita saw a big nutria swimming in the  
lake.

My general impression of this locality is one of rich  
vegetation, lack of grazing, presence of Valdivian elements  
such as U. st. neta and Notomys valdivianus. No cow  
paths or paths made by cows through the impenetrable berberis  
etc to get to the stream. Very few sheep droppings. A  
passing gaucho said the owner had been grazing his  
stock on INTA but was going to have to move them.  
Currently unfenced, but men were installing fence at  
the lower end of the canyon. Lots of bunchgrass with  
seedheads. at least 4 agelaius roosting in the cliff,  
above. Zooge saw a Togidius and retrieved a Togidius  
mummy. He saw 1 hare. We saw a large dark. The  
catch of 207 rodents in two nights is, of course, most  
impressive. Only about two catches during the day. The farthest  
east ciprés are on the hills above here.

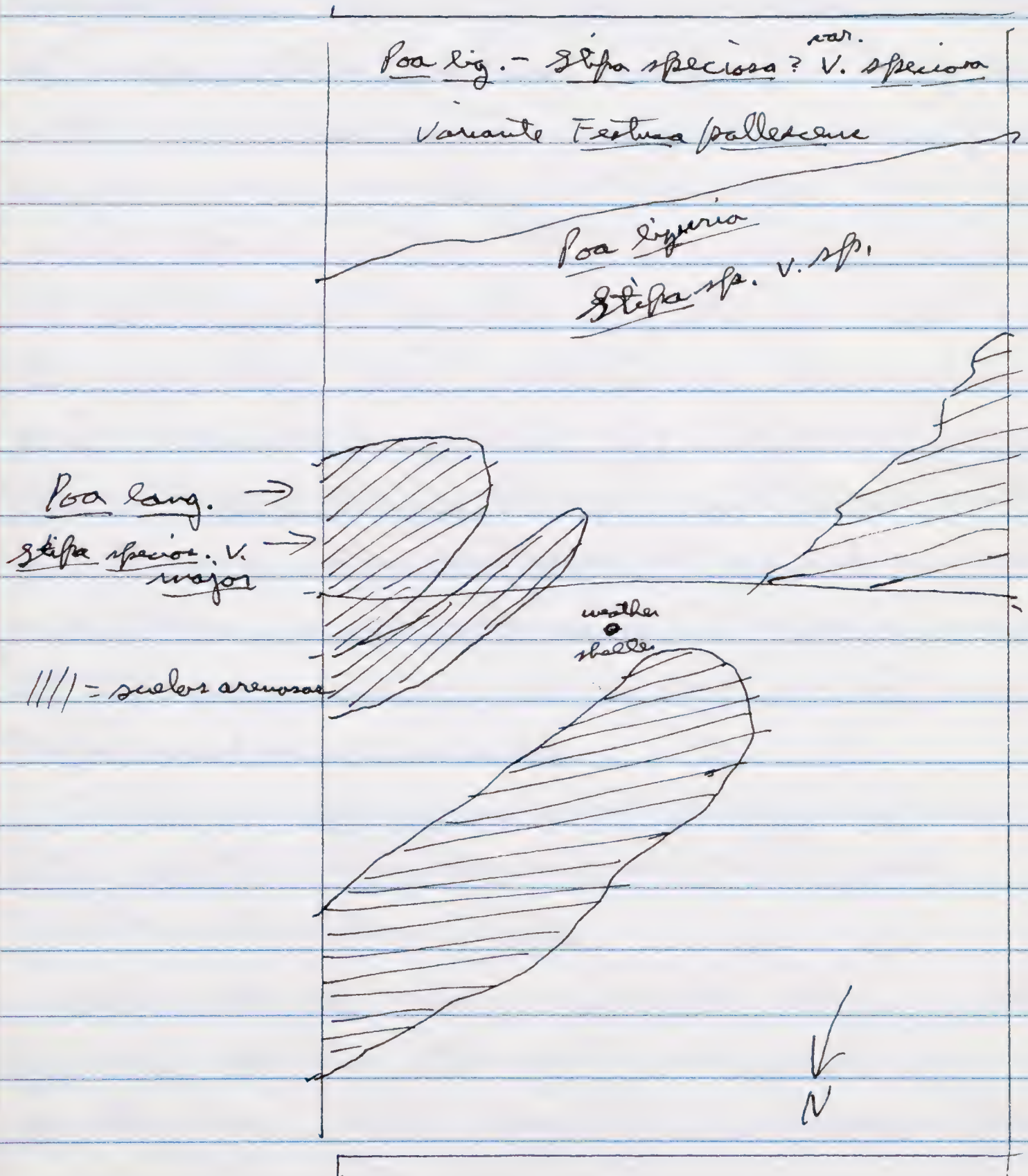
Not no cho. partho, no Eligmodontia, no Notomys  
macrourus in our collection. No cho. olivaceus.

may 18 Bariloch. Sunshine Went out to INTA and talked with  
<sup>Clodomiro Ferreira</sup>  
botanists about the distribution of Uta torcida and  
about the epiloemus. They agreed that Uta torcida  
grows in littoral lands where light rock accumulates  
and on lee slopes. Didn't know where the western  
limit is; one patch is about 10 km N of Pilemigen Viga  
on the Paso Flores road. A plant sample from





the meseta near the lake near Las Boyas on the way to  
 Nogueras listed no mata brida. Lots of it in Cañalón  
 Bonto. Also Sarmento drew three maps of the two  
 exposures, which he said were something like  $\frac{1}{2}$  ha:







Pearson  
1982

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see Dec. 1, 1982  
for contents of  
pills

May 19 Left 10 a.m., sunny, for Conallo. Slept at  
Cerro Seco and collected about 2 yds. of pellets  
and talked with the old guards across the road.  
Then set (Sage) 4 cage traps near the stream for  
Sestodolbys. The mat. Acacia disappears a couple  
of miles west of Rioichi Genfu, but then we  
saw a few more mats near Vilamayas and a  
couple more near the INTA Camp. Saw no  
mats to the INTA Camp. Stopped  
at the top of the Conallo bajada for lunch and  
to reassemble. Lots of mota torida. Saw a guinea  
pig or something similar; left a steel trap for him.  
Then set lots of traps there in mota torida rats.  
Boiled rice with butter or with canned beef pate,  
and shenans with rolled oats. Then made camp  
at the same place as a week ago and set more  
traps around camp, windy.

Did some digging around roots of mota torida and  
other plants. Found larvae in roots: prob a  
Tenebrionid and Cerambycid.

May 20 Night mostly clear + calm, a sprinkle of dry snow shortly  
before dawn, then clear until about 11, then clouded over with  
sprinkles of rain. Aista's trap line around camp (30MS  
and 9 shenans), caught 9 Eligmodontia and 2 also leontis.  
Sage's 9 shenans and 5 cage traps (baited with chicken) caught  
1 Eligmodontia and 3 also leontis. May 12 shenans caught 3  
Eligmodontia, broke camp and drove up the road to the





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other traps. my steel trap where the ? quinea pig?  
or ? Otodon? disappeared down a hole was unsprung.  
Sage's 11 MS and 8 SL, all carefully set at holes of  
various sizes in dense mata torcida and baited with  
peanut butter or canned beef-liver pate, caught 3 Elgiva,  
(= Notomys edwardsi RDS)  
4 also poulbo, and 1 unknown genus. Anita's 18 SL  
and 21 MS, almost all in light-soil mata torcida,  
caught 3 Elgiva, 5 also poulbo, and 1 turo. my mixture  
of about 20 MS ( $\frac{1}{2}$  pate and  $\frac{1}{2}$  peanut butter), 20 SL,  
and 10 cog traps (6 of them unbaited along 2 drift fences)  
all set at base of mata torcida, caught 7 Elgiva,  
5 also poulbo, and 1 Phyllotis darwini. Total = 174 traps  
= 26 Elgiva, 19 also poulbo, 1 turo, ~~1~~ 1 Ph. darwini,  
and 1 unknown genus. = notomys

The turo = notomys edwardsi  
The turo was caught in a MS baited with pate  
and set part way down a hole appeared to be an open  
turo burrow under a mata torcida bush which was part  
of a cluster of a half-dozen mata torcida bushes  
(Shyleria) which included also a newo bush, a scraggy  
yellowwood bush, and a green green Senecio. It was as  
dense a cluster of mata torcida as I have seen. The  
fact that the turo hole was open implies that it  
was not presently occupied by a turo. Anita ~~tried~~  
and Sage tried digging it out, but it continued down  
like an ordinary turo burrow. Anita caught a turo less  
than 50 m. away. The stomach of the unknown genus  
contained a lot of white matter, weighed > 3 g. The bush





under which it was caught supported a modest  
number of scale insects on the "twigs".

yesterday I found some larval from the roots of *monta*  
*larida*.

a passing gaucho said that there were no guinea  
pigs (cunises) right here but that there were some farther  
down the hill toward Comallo. What was the best  
that we saw in the bushes along the road?

Stuffed at Sage's 4 cage traps 5 km ESE Estación  
Punta Moreno, baited with chickens. They contained  
3 *also longi* and 1 *Oryz*. all 3 *also* had eaten the chicken.

On the road back to Bariloche, saw *Stillingia*  
(a few) at Pilcaniyeu Viejo and a few between there  
and Pilcaniyeu.

May 21

From the airport can see a number of <sup>small</sup> lakes north  
of the road to Buenos Aires between Colón Cera and  
Piedra de Aguila. Some of them were uniformly muddy  
and some clear blue. Compare satellite photos.

Aug. 10

Woody Middlecoff looked at specimens of insects collected  
under *Stillingia* at 10 km WSW Comallo. On the  
*Stillingia* twigs were hard scales = *Coccids*. There were  
2 Tenebrionid larval (with hooks on head and), ~~and~~ probably  
feed on roots; and a Cerambycid larva (probably the  
one in the roots, with frass). Also a family of  
Thysanurans called *Machilidae* (= jumping bristletails).  
They are "silverfish" with very long cerci. These cerci are  
probably the long filaments seen in the stomachs of





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Notomys edwardsi. ~~also not found~~

Arilla Carter located: Rogers, D.S. 1951. a  
revision of Stillingia in the New World. Annals  
Missouri Bot. Garden 38: 207-259. Rogers claims  
that our bush (Arilla torrida) is Sapium patagonicum,  
a closely-related genus. The farthest south Stillingia  
is Cordoba. The K Herbarium has a specimen labelled  
Stillingia patagonica from Villahermosa, Santa Cruz  
350m.





Pearson  
1982



10 km WSW Camallo. May 20, 1982. Dike Sage and  
site of capture of Notomys edwardsii. Sophim bustea,  
Chomys burser.

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Pa









Pearson  
1982

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10 km WSW Camallo. May 20, 1982.

site of capture of Neotomys edwardsii. Anita Pearson and  
Richard Sage. also nearby: Elgmodontia, Abrodon frontobrunneus,  
and Phyllotis darwini



as above Sapium bushes

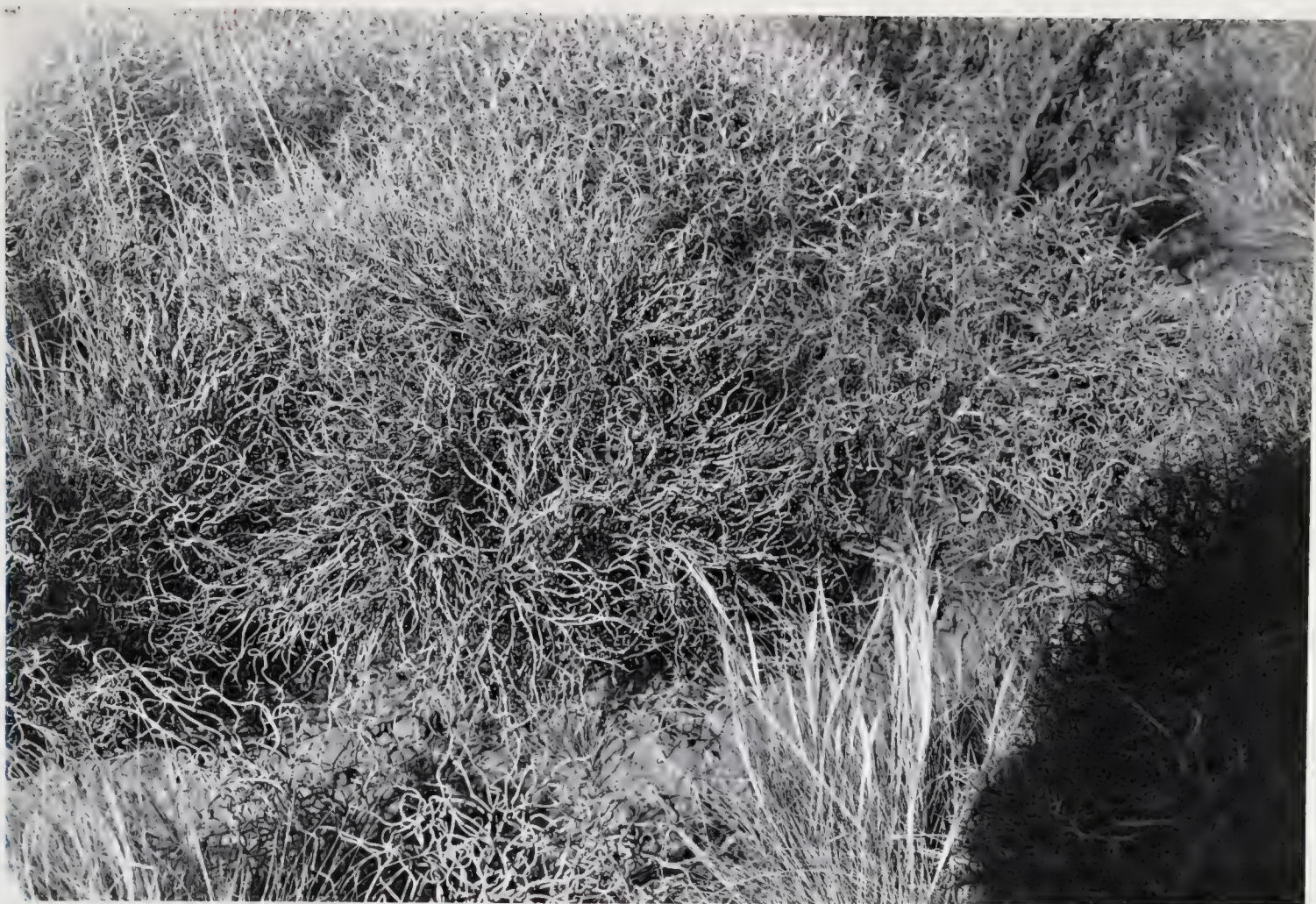






Pearson  
1982

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Salsola vermiculata (= Stillingia) at 10 km WSW Comallo,  
May 20, 1982



as above. Salsola separated by armodillo or shrubs.







cont.





cont.





Heaver  
1982

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Alkodon longipilis

April 8 Cañadón Bonito, Rio Negro. All from dense ungrazed brushy area and dead-leon mallee, most during the day:

CB1 ♂ 161 × 68 × 23 × 16 26g. testes 4 SV 3 stomach green white + speck

CB2 ♂ 150 × 64 × 23 × 16 25g. non-breed. " brownish glop

CB3 ♀ 150 × 65 × 23 × 15 22g. nullip., no CL

CB4 ♀ 145 × 64 × 22 × 15 21g. " " pale/pinkish brown glop

CB5 ♂ 161 × 68 × 24 × 16 29g not breeding. all colors except green

CB6 ♀ 155 × 68 × 23 × 16 24g. nullip. no CL earthworm and other glop

CB7 ♀ 165 × 68 × 23 × 15 25g. nullip. no CL earthworm + green + speck

CB8 ♀ 158 × 68 × 23 × 15 23g. nullip. " " brown glop, no green.

CB9 ♀ 148 × 62 × 23 × 15 19g. " " " "

CB10 ♂ 168 × 69 × 23 × 15 27g. not breeding, saved stomach

April 9 CB11 ♀ 145 × 60 × 23 × 15 21g. nullip.

CB12 ♂ 160 × 68 × 23 × 15 23g. testes 3 1/2 mm

May 1 Lago Hui Hui and Pampa de Hui Hui, <sup>Neuquen prov. Argentina</sup> ~~total~~ unselected sample

Weights and body lengths of: Alkodon longipilis: (weighed and measured by Anita)

1° ♂ 175-79, 30 gms

2° ♂ 185-87, 32 gms,

3° ♂ 183-85, ~~31~~ 35 gms,

4° ♂ 189-88, 38 gms

5° ♀ 181-83, 35 gms,

6° ♀ 182-79, 37 gms,

7° ♀ 174-75, 34 gms,

8° ♀ 182-79, 33 gms,

9° ♂ ~~162~~ 162-73, 20 gms, (margy, caught in middle of pampa)





OPP  
1982

47

Ak. longi (cont.)

May 4 assorted Quillén localities:

~~♂~~

♂ 175 x 70 x 24 x 15 31g.

♂ 179 x 75 x 25 x 15 34g.

♀ 174 x 70 x 24 x 16½ 31g

♀ 200 x 77 x 25 x 16½ 50g <sup>uterine mass</sup>

♀ 172 x 74 x 25 x 15 32g.

♀ 170 x 70 x 23 x 16 31g.

May 6

Lago Quillén and Pampa de Hui Hui; also longi in the  
woods at Lago Hui Hui outnumbered olivaceus 19:6 and in  
the Bosque (Pellin + caña) 10:3, but in the brushgrass  
Pampa the ratio was 12 longi to 24 olivaceus. none preg. or  
breeding.





Pearce  
1982

48

aeonampy pusillus

May 6 Patches of the sugared brushgrass *Panicum* do this. They are riddled with their burrows and runways. Lots of open holes, droppings, some cuttings, no big earth mounds but some a grain or more, but usually the exposed dirt is trampled down into a runway. Or good description of the burrows is good. Also many burrows on the knoll at the abandoned homestead, together with *Ctenomys* burrows. *Aeonampy*, with its runways, obviously is more subterranean or more ground-squiggly than *Ctenomys*. We caught some during the day. Also caught one in scrubby roble/pillín and caña at the edge of La Huelga; *Ctenomys* about 25 yds away. Ray also reported a steep hillside of brushgrass riddled with tunnels and runways.

Captives chuckled and gave quinea-pig-like squeaks. They ate apple, carrot, dandelion leaves & stems, green grass, clover, bamboo stems, amaranth roots,

When I first saw these they looked much smaller than those from Rusa Mader, less rufous, tail skinnier. When compared with a skin from Rusa Mader, these differences are obvious, especially the bright rufous-orange-tawny belly of Rusa Mader, ~~and~~ and fatter, more bushy tail, bigger feet of Rusa Mader.





Pearson  
1982

Akodon olivaceus

49

Lago Hui Hui and Pampa de Hui Hui, dept. Aluminé, Neuquén prov, Arg

2 May

Weight and measurements of unselected sample that was not prepared:

1° ♀ 154-68, 20 gms,

2° ♀ 155-68, 20 gms,

3° ♀ 139-63, ~~2~~ 18 gms,

4° ♀ 147-62, 19 gms,

5° ♀ 158-68, 18 gms,

6° ♀ 170-78, 24 gms,

7° ♀ 154-70, 23 gms,

8° ♂ 164-71, 23 gms,

9° ♂ 146-68, 14 gms,

may 6 see also large may 6 for ratio of large to olivaceus. none breeding.





Peckham  
1982

50

Onychomys leucogaster

April 10 Comandante Bonta, Rio Negro. note that the sole of hind feet are pebbled. Even in the dense grass of the ungrazed matorral, they don't make good runways. although they obviously are trying to be a microtus. They share this habitat with also large who are eating earthworms and other crit. When the dandelions are blooming, these Onychomys must be happy.

May 17 5 km ESE Estación Perito Moreno. In 2 nights, 400 trap nights, we caught 52 of them, all adult size, in various habitats from brush under the cliff, brush + Cuscuta + grass along the stream, and wet marsh. They and Oryzomys were seeing clear runways in the marsh. none were caught during the daytime.





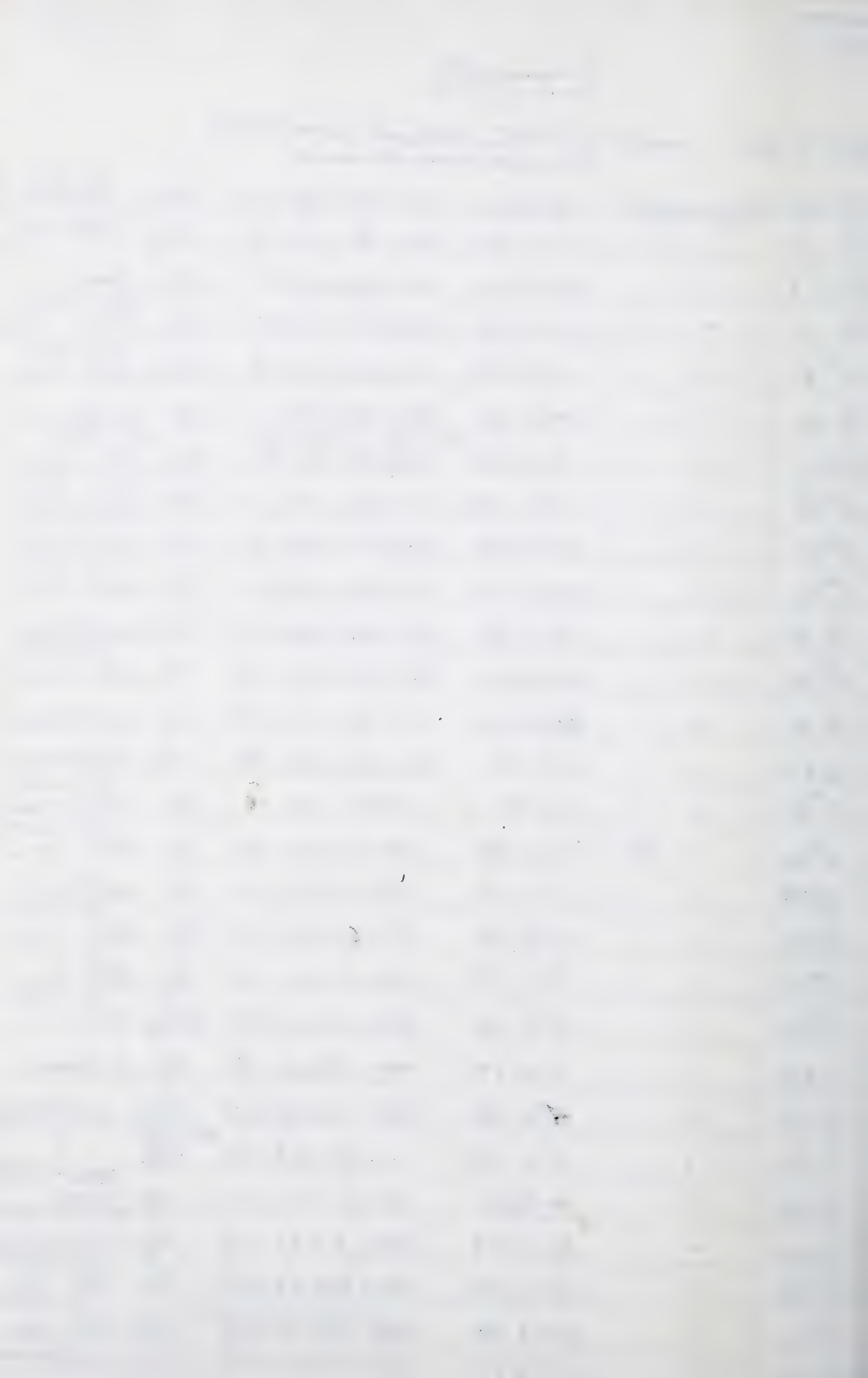
Pearson  
1982

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Eligmodontia

April 29, 1982 caught by S. Martin, MTA and Javier Velati  
at Campo Avelar Pileanigen

1	♂ 43	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	3/30/82	157 x 76 x 23 x 16	21g.	SV: 4mm. Testis 3mm.
2	♀ 49	"	4/4/82	165 x 80 x 23 x 16	20.5g.	plac. xera
7	♀ 33	"	28/3/82	167 x 78 x 22 x 15	23g.	parous. Diam: 3.5mm
10	♀ 38	"	29/3/82	175 x 81 x 23 x 15	27g.	preg. 9 fetos SV: 9mm.
103	♂ 34	"	28/3/82	156 x 74 x 22 x 16	15.5g	testis: 6mm.
13	♀ 40	"	29/3/82	157 x 82 x 23 x 16	13g.	multiparous SV: 8mm.
1	♂ 45	"	31/3/82	156 x 73 x 22 x 15	17g.	testis: 6.5mm SV: 2.5mm
12	♂ 35	"	29/3/82	131 x 60 x 22 x 13	13g.	testis: 3mm SV: no se ven
163	♂ 31	"	27/3/82	147 x 71 x 22 x 14	13g.	testis: 2.5mm SV: no se ven
17	♂ 36	"	29/3/82	146 x 69 x 23 x 15	13g.	testis: 3mm SV: no se ven
572	♀ 37	"	29/3/82	131 x 59 x 22.5 x 13	10.5g	multiparous SV: no se ven
494	♂ 44	"	30/3/82	162 x 74 x 22 x 16	15g.	testis: 2.5mm
540	♀ 41	"	30/3/82	129 x 56 x 23 x 14	11.5g.	multiparous
570	♀ 50	"	4/4/82	130 x 60 x 22 x 14	12.5g.	multiparous SV: no se ven
494	♂ 48	"	3/4/82	128 x 58 x 22 x 13	11g.	testis: 2mm. SV: no se ven
512	♂ 46	"	4/2 ? → 2/4/82	135 x 61 x 22 x 15	15g.	testis 3mm. SV: no se ven
516	♀ 57	"	7/4/82	147 x 69 x 22 x 14	14g.	multiparous VS: no se ven
618	♂ 52	"	4/4/82	141 x 64 x 22 x 14	15g.	testis 2.5mm VS: —
	♂ 53	"	4/4/82	127 x 60 x 21 x 14	12g.	testis 3mm VS: visibles
545	♂ 54	"	5/4/82	126 x 67 x 21 x 14	14.5g.	testis 5mm
483	♀ 58	"	7/4/82	149 x 69 x 22 x 14	13g.	multiparous
547	♀ 51	"	4/4/82	143 x 63 x 22 x 15	14.5g.	multiparous
	? 55	"	5/4/82	- x 75 x 23 x 15	more than +15g.	?
394	♀ 27	"	25/3/82	177 x 81 x 22 x 15	31g.	Pregnant - 8. fetos CR: 15mm.
508	♀ 28	"	25/3/82	155 x 71 x 22 x 15	22g.	Pregnant. 5 fetos C.R. 11mm Diam 5mm
569	♂ 23	"	25/3/82	151 x 70 x 23 x 14	16g.	testis 5mm. SV: visibles
511	♂ 24	"	25/3/82	142 x 64 x 22 x 14	13g.	testis 3mm. SV: no se ven
536	♀ 22	"	25/3/82	136 x 59 x 22 x 13	12g.	multiparous





Pearson  
1982

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## Eligmodontia (cont.)

Eligmodontia May 11, 1982

from sheep enclosure; Campo Ameno, INTA, Pilcaniyeu.

82-E1	♂	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	11/5/82	152 x 75 x 23 x 16	15g	testis 2.5 eyeball diam 4.5 stomach green + cornmeal
82-E2	♂	"	11/5/82	139 x 65 x 23 x 14.5	11g	Testis 2.5
82-E3	♀	"	"	163 x 78 x 23 x 16	14g	nullip.
82-E4	♀	"	"	145 x 70 x 22.5 x 15	13g	nullip.
82-E5	♀	"	"	137 x 65 x 22 x 15.5	12.5	nullip.
82-E6	♀	"	"	143 x 68 x 23 x 15	13.5	nullip.

NE corner Inta May 11

testis 2 1/2 mm, 1 mm.

82-E7	♂	"	11/5/82	157 x 78 x 23 x 15.2	18g	
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10 km WSW Camallo May 12

testis 5 mm, floppy brown, SV 7

82-E8	♂	"	12/5/82	175 x 91 x 25 x 19	21g	nullip.
82-E9	♀	"	"	165 x 84 x 23 x 18	14.5g	nullip.
82-E10	♀	"	"	155 x 78 x 23 x 18	14g	nullip.
82-E11	♀	"	"	175 x 94 x 23.5 x 20	18g	nullip.
82-E12	♀	"	"	161 x 81 x 23 x 20	14g	nullip.
82-E13	♀	"	"	157 x 81 x 23 x 17	13.5g	nullip.
82-E14	♀	"	"	171 x 94 x 24 x 17	14g	testis 3 mm
82-E15	♂	"	"	170 x 90 x 24 x 19	17.5g	nullip.
82-E16	♀	"	"	170 x 86 x 24 x 20.5	15g	nullip.
82-E17	♀	"	"	157 x 82 x 23 x 18	14g	testis 3 mm, white
82-E18	♂	"	"	158 x 81 x 23 x 18	13g	testis 3 mm, clear
82-E19	♀	"	"	166 x 89 x 23.5 x 19	15g	testis 5 mm, floppy, SV 7 mm
82-E20	♂	"	"	170 x 91 x 22.5 x 18	19.5g	uterine scars
82-E21	♀	"	"	185 x 93 x 23.5 x 19	21g	nullip.
82-E22	♀	"	"	159 x 81 x 24 x 20	13.5g	testis 3 mm, clear
82-E23	♂	"	"	171 x 94 x 23.5 x 19	14.5g	nullip.
82-E24	♀	"	"	164 x 85 x 23 x 18	14g	





Pearson  
1982

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## Eligmodontia (cont.)

May 12. 99 traps in Stylingia + "bush willow" caught 20 Eligmodontia.  
49 traps around the periphery of the 2 exclosures at Inta (within which Simon Martin had trapped heavily 6 weeks ago) caught 4 Eligmodontia. <sup>today, 5 yesterday</sup> About 80 traps yesterday at the NE corner of the INTA property (habitat similar to the exclosure hill, only lightly grazed) caught 3 Eligmos.

3 captives put into and 8x10 plastic cage jumped around and for several hours huffed to different corners of the cage. Mata toxica seeds were eaten. Gnawed open almost half way.

note the larger size of the specimens from 10 km WSW Canallo, and, as before, great variability in size of ears and maybe other parts such as tail.

May 13.	either NE corner INTA or	10 km WSW Canallo
82-E25 ♂	<u>Eligmodontia</u> caught May 12, 1982	testis 3 mm, white 161 x 76 x 23 x 16 17g.
82-E26 ♂	" "	testis 3.5, dark 148 x 70 x 21 x 15 15g.
82-E27 ♀	" "	nullip. 152 x 75 x 21.5 x 17 12.5g

### In or near exclosures at Campo Aneto

82-E28 ♂	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	May 12, 1982	testis 3 mm white 139 x 69 x 22.5 x 15 12g
82-E29 ♀	"	"	nullip. stomach full, 2.9g 151 x 69 x 23 x 16 16.5g
82-E30 ♂	"	"	testis 3 mm white 146 x 71 x 23 x 15 15g.

### 10 km WSW Canallo

82-E31 ♂  
May 19 measurements of one mite an unusually long tail: 200 x 108 x 24 x 19 feet.  
maybe old ones have long tails + big ears?  
Stomach green and pink (= meat? or potato bait?)





Pearson  
1982

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Akodon ponthothurinus

caught by Susan Martin and Javier Vellati  
at Campo Anexo, Pilcaniyeu.

♀ 22 Akodon 25/3/82 136 x 59 x 22 x 13 12g. multiparous.

♂ 47 Akodon xantho <sup>24/3</sup> 3/4/82 134 x 52 x 20 x 14 16g. SV 2.5 testis 4  
♂ 22 " " 25/3/82 128 x 50 x 20 x 14 13g. SV: — testis 3mm  
♂ 56 " " 5/4/82 135 x 55 x 20 x 13 14g. SV: — testis 3.5mm  
♀ 30 " " 26/3/82 131 x 50 x 20 x 12 13g. multiparous  
♀ 29 " " 26/3/82 129 x 52 x 20 x 14 13g. multiparous SV: —  
♂ 21 " " 25/3/82 123 x 47 x 19 x 13 12g. testis: 3mm SV: —  
♂ 42 " " 28/3/82 119 x 47 x 19 x 13 9.5g. testis: 3.5mm SV: —  
♀ 26 " " 25/3/82 121 x 45 x 19 x 14 11.5g. multiparous

same place, May 11 (sheep enclosure)

♂ 82-XI Akodon xantho 11/5/82 118 x 50 x 19.5 x 14 9g. white; SV small testis 3.5

10km WSW Comallo

May 12

♂ 82-XII Akodon xantho May 12, 1982 [128] x [45] x 20.5 x 15 16g. SV 3 testis 4, somewhat dark, multip.  
♀ 82-XIII " " " 126 x 47 x 20 x 15 13g. multip.  
♀ 82-XIV " " " 118 x 46 x 20 x 14.5 14g. multip.  
♀ 82-XV " " " 131 x 48 x 20 x 15 15g. multip.

May 13, 1982 In and around exclosures, Campo Anexo, Pilcaniyeu INTA

♂ 82-XVI Akodon xantho caught dead May 12, 1982 testis 6mm dark fleshy, SV 4mm 146 x 58 x 21 x 14.5 22g  
♂ 82-XVII " " " testis 3mm white 121 x 45 x 18.5 x 14 11.5g  
♂ 82-XVIII " " " testis 3mm white 126 x 48 x 20 x 15.5 13g  
♀ 82-~~XX~~ XIX " " " multip. 118 x 48 x 19 x 15 13.5g  
♂ 82-XX " " " testis 3mm dark 125 x 48 x 19 x 15 13g.  
♀ 82-XXI " " " eyeball 3mm. multip. 132 x 51 x 20 x 15 14g.





Seaver  
1982

55

## Tenacupa

April 11 Canadian Bonto, have been here 4 days and heard calling a half-dozen times, sometimes day, sometimes night, the triple call of hoigi "tuc-tuc-tuc" rapidly, pause, then repeat. Old dragging frequent but not abundant, maybe one or two individuals per hectare, after considerable tramping about, I have seen only one fresh earth mound. A trapped individual looked like hoigi.

Could be that tucos are more abundant on the lee side of hills where the sand drifts, rather than on the scoured side.

At 9 AM this morning heard 4 bursts of song from 4 different tucos ~~about~~ each separated by about 50 yds. Each triplet separated by about 1 second, and each song contained the following number of triplets: 16, 15, 29, and 10. They never seem to repeat the song, at least not for many minutes, still no fresh dragging.

Broke camp and then ran the grid at Campo Anefo. About 1/3rd of the traps had been disturbed, probably sheep or goats, but tenacupa, maybe pechi & saw 1 hare on the grid - the only hare I have seen anywhere this visit.

May 6 at Jap Hui Hui the big fulvous canis was living in a small clearing on the edge of the lake, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  ha., completely isolated. Other at the W end of Pampa de Hui Hui on a knoll, together with acomacupa + notocupa valdiviana. Heard no singing. They excrete as much as 5 gallons of soil in one pile,





Pearson  
1982

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## Ctenomys (cont.)

May 6 Campo Grande, north of Jaz Glorioso, Neuquen, Mr.  
Jorge Rambaut, owner of this estancia and the man who  
helped Crespo on his fox study here and on his collection of  
mammals from here, says that tucos - tucos used to be  
abundant here but that they all mysteriously disappeared  
about 1938. We have seen no evidence of them here, but  
the soil in most places seems to be quite hard.

125  
58  
207



Pearson  
1982

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Reithrodon auritus

Campo Grande

- May 6 Las Coloradas. Enormous quantities of Reithrodon droppings at the base of a thick stone corral at the edge of a closely cropped turfey pasture (cows, horses, geese, + hares). The corral was at the edge of the flat where it met the narrow-banked hillside, on the east side of the river. 5 steel traps and 20 MS caught 3 young-adult to adult Reithro. There was absolutely no cover away from the rock wall. The rocks along many of the well-used exits were smeared with white - not always on the "floor" but frequently along sides of or "walls" of the passage. Reminds one of weevils, probably scent marking rather than urine. (or made by another species, which also might have been the one who carried things etc. up into the stone wall ...? abroscus or Octodon?). All 3 specimens were ♂, one with fairly large testes and long thin seminal vesicles. Saw no skin glands, although one had ? stained? brown belly.
- May 16 Tried excavating a gummy beaver (5 km ESE of Estacion Renta Nueva). It went for 15 ft, never more than a foot deep, no nesting material, no mouse.
- May 17 An adult captive ate sprigs of grass one stem at a time, lengthwise, holding it in one hand. In spite of the fact that the owls in the cliff above this camp catch as many Reithrodon as anything, and in spite of the fact that we caught 207 rodents here, we caught only one Reithro - and it in a special trap set just for it (one of six such sets).
- In a cage when he woke up in the evening, after much grooming he ate seed stalks of ryegrass in preference to apple, bread, cabbage.





Pearson  
1982

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Notomys veldianus

May 6 Caught 13 at Lago Hui Hui, Pampa de Hui Hui, and Lago Quilla in the bosque (pallir + caña), at the west of Pampa de Hui Hui in a place that looks like it might have been the site of a saw mill many years ago. Sage found numerous clusters of small excavations. The vegetation was short grass and mats of a dwarf siccous plant. Some excavations were made from above and only an inch or two deep; others many inches deep and a diameter of mouse size, as much as 1 quart of dirt excavated. Worms and grubs common. Sage set a lot of mouse traps, especially at these excavations and next to 1 caught 1 veldianus and 1 Abodon longipilis (the latter emerging from one of the burrows). Some veldianus caught far out in the ungrazed bunchgrass pampa, near Acrocomia, Chorizanthe, and longipilis. Another caught in scrubby weeds + caña near Acrocomia and Ctenomys.

May 17 Dick Sage caught 2 close to the stream in this lush canyon at the eastern edge of ciprés (5 km ESE Estación Perto Moreno). Both were in cage traps, one of them in the saw trap (olive) with a live Abodon longipilis.





Pearson  
1982

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Phyllotia darwini

May 17. 5 km ESE Estación Puerto Moreno. Caught 21 in  
2 nights (400 trap nights), all adult size. Some were  
up under the cliff, but many down near the stream  
far from rocks. Captured at green vegetation & carrot.

See notes for Couallo & Pileaniger for other darwini  
out in desert far from rocks.





Pearson  
1982

60

## Rhea

April 8-10. Canadian Bonto, Rio Negro. In three days here, going in and out twice each day = 6 trips of about 2 km along the grassy mallín, have seen rheas every trip. The most in one group was 13. They are usually grazing on the periphery of a flock of sheep; never with the cattle. When frightened they run up into the bushy steppe, sometimes giving the same wing-flash and zig-zag as the Peruvian rheas. Their big droppings are everywhere, containing coarse vegetable fiber and ruscus seeds.

May 18









Pearson  
1982

61

Dromaiops.

Apr. 30 Dick Sage's captive at 11:30 a.m. had a rectal temp. of  $33.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . He had been quiet in his box but was awake, alert, ran about with agility when returned to his cage, responded immediately to the buzzing of introduced flies, and captured them easily. Dick says that on occasions he seems to be much more torpid, lives almost entirely on apple,

May 18, Same captive at 5:45 p.m., seen still up, took him out of his nest box and took his deep rectal temp.:  $33^{\circ}\text{C}$ . He was alert and agile immediately. ate small lizards, not frogs (*Pseudoeurycea*), not large grub, not earthworm, ate fresh egg, not beef, not liver, not cow brain,





Pearson, A. K.

1971-1974

catalogue

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Journal

Peru





AKP  
1971

August 23, 1971

17 mi ~~SW~~ WNW Huancayo, 11,160 ft, Dept. Junin, Peru  
800. ♂ testes 2 mm.  $[125 \times 53] \times 19 \times 15$   
13 gm.

August 24, 1971

2 mi SE Huanta, 9090 ft, Dept. Ayacucho, Peru

801 ♀ *Phyllotis* caught in line trap but killed  
badly bitten by red ants, no emb. skull only 255 x 142 x 30 x 22  
45 gm.

802 ♀ *Phyllotis* no emb. 240 x 128 x 28 x 27  
39 gm.

803 ♂ *Calomys* testes ~~15 mm~~ <sup>4 mm</sup> 147 x 80 x 20 x 16  
12 gm.

(caught Aug. 21)

7 mi NE Yungos, 9080 ft., Dept. Lima, Peru

804 ♀ *Phyllotis* no emb. 237 x 121 x 28 x 29  
39 gm.

2 mi SE Huanta, 9,090 ft, Dept. Ayacucho, Peru

805 ♂ testes 9 mm, fleshy *Phyllotis*  $[286] \times [142] \times 31 \times 27$   
measured to end of <sup>1</sup> ~~clapnet~~ bone. 78 gm.

806 ♂ *Akodon* testes 3 mm 154 x 73 x 22 x 14  
15.5 gm.

807 ♂ *Phyllotis* 190 x 79 x 29 x 26  
Tail broken 38 gm.





HKP

1971

SE Azuayaca Aug 24, 1971 (Cont.)  
3 mi. ~~from~~ Rio Mantaro, 9000 ft., Dept. Huancavelica, Peru

808 ♀ *Calomys* no emb.  $167 \times 89 \times 21 \times 18$   
16.5 gm

2 mi SE Ihuato, 9090 ft., Dept. Huancavelica, Peru  
809 ♂ *Phyllotis* testis 4 mm  $245 \times 133 \times 31 \times 26$   
47 gm.

Sept. 4, 1971  
1 mi NE Challapalca, Dept. ~~Tarma~~ <sup>Tarma</sup>, Peru

<sup>Bolongo</sup>  
810 ♂ *Akodon berlepschii* testis 5 mm  $166 \times 72 \times 22 \times 14$  chromosomes  
23 gm.

811 ♂ *Chreomys* testes 7 mm  $185 \times 80 \times 27 \times 20$  chromosomes  
40 gm.

Sept 9, 1971  
2 mi NE Tarata, 11,500, Dept. Tarma, Peru

812 ♀ *Bolongo berlepschii* placent. dec.  $163 \times 71 \times 22 \times 13$  chromos.  
23.5 gm.

Sept 12, 1971  
6 km NE Tarata, 12,900 ft., Dept. Tarma, Peru.  
813 ♂ *Phyllotis <sup>darwini chilensis</sup> ~~magister~~* testis 8 mm; SV 10 mm  $234 \times 121 \times 28 \times 28$   
45 gm.

Sept 14, 1971  
13 km NE Tarata, 14,700 ft., Dept. Tarma, Peru  
814 ♀ *Akodon <sup>adrian</sup> ~~adrian~~* vagina; lactating;  $135 \times 52 \times 20 \times 14$  chromos.  
ovules at; no emb. visible 31 gm





AKP

1971

caught Sept 12, 1971

Killed Sept 14, 1971

6 km NE Tarma, 12,900 ft., Dept. Tarma, Peru

815 ♂ 4 mm testis

Phyllotis darwini

191 x 105 x 28 x 25

25g  
chroms

Sept. 19, 1971

10 mi S Tarma, 10,000 ft., Dept. Tarma, Peru.

816 ♂ Phyllotis darwini testis 11 mm; SV 10 mm

skull only  
[177 x 72] x 27 x 27  
49 gms.

817 ♀ Phyllotis darwini ~~testis~~

milk exposed; some mammary tissue

98 x 104 x 25 x 25

ut. thin, with scars

no ems

pelvis apparently not open

30 gms  
skull only

818 ♂ Phyllotis darwini testis 9; SV 10 mm

214 x 120 x 25 x 25

38 gms

skull only

819 ♀ Phyllotis darwini

ut. thin, white, no scars.

pelvis not open

213 x 109 x 27 x 23

caught on river bank

26 gms.

820 ♂ Phyllotis darwini testis 5 mm; SV 3 mm

210 x 113 x 25 x 24

33 gms

821 ♂ Phyllotis darwini testis 10; SV 15 mm

235 x 125 x 25 x 25

caught rock wall

54 gms.

822 ♂ Phyllotis darwini testis 11; SV 13

241 x 133 x 26 x 27

55 gms.

Sept 20, 1971

823 ♀ Thomomys no ems.

171 x 100 x 13 x 22

one ear + nose eaten off

12 gms





AKP

1971

824 ♀ *Phyllotis* <sup>megala?</sup> large m.  
ut. scars; large CLs. 250 x 138 x 31 x 24  
no emb. 57gms.

825 ♀ *Phyllotis* <sup>megala</sup> ~~boliviana~~ juv ut thin 168 x 88 x 25 x 19  
16.5gms

10 mi S Tarata, 10000 ft., Dept Tacna Peru  
Sept. 21, 1971

826 ♂ *Calomys berlepschi* G. <sup>chronos</sup> testes; SV 10mm 160 x 69 x 21 x 13  
26gms.

2 mi NE Tarata 11,500 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru.

Sept. 29, 1971

827 ♂ *Ph. megala* testes 8mm; SV 4mm 249 x 130 x 30 x 24  
50gms.

Oct. 2, 1971

13 km NE Tarata, 14,700 ft., Dept Tacna Peru

828 ♂ *Phyllotis* testes 7mm; SV 2mm 195 x 103 x 27 x 23  
mites in ears 26.5gms.  
ears ragged on margin

829 ♂ *Phyllotis* body 110 x [ ] x [ ] x 23  
testes 12mm; SV 20mm.  
mites in ears 43gms  
ears ragged on margins skull only

Oct. 4, 1971

13 km NE Tarata, 14,700 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

830 ♀ *Phyllotis boliviensis* ut. thin 152 x 69 x 26 x 25  
33gms

831 ♂ *Ph. darwini* testes 10mm; SV 19mm 222 x 110 x 28 x 23  
42gms.





AKP

1971

Oct 7, 1971

13 km NE Tarata, 14700 ft, Dept. Tacna

832 ♂

↳ Phyllotis boliviensis testis 8 mm; SV 5 mm. 176 x 74 x 28 x 25  
45 gr.

Oct 8, 1971

13 km NE Tarata, 14,700 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

833 ♀ Phyllotis boliviensis ut. thin, no emb.  
no scars; placenta not open

140 x 44 x 26 x 24  
40 gr.

Oct. 20, 1971

1 mi SW Anconamarca, 14000 ft, Dept. Puno, Peru

834 ♀ Eligmodontia

vagina open - uterus short, bloody, placental scars

169 x 84 x 26 x 18

22 gr.

835 ♂ Phyllotis sublineis?  
+ Galeomys ? ut thin, no emb.

151 x 50 x 22 x 22

27 gr.

836 ♂ " ? testis 7 mm; SV 4

142 x 47 x 22 x 21

27 gr.

Oct 20, 1971

1 mi SW Anconamarca

837 ♂ Calomys berlandieri testis 10; SV 9

169 x 70 x 23 x 14

26 gr.

Oct 21, 1971

1/2 mi W. Challapalca, 14000 ft, Dept. Tacna, Peru

838 ♀ Calomys kneri no emb

101 x 30 x 16 x 16

11.5 gr.

839 ♂ Phyllotis sublineis testis 10; SV 14

179 x 42 x 22 x 21

35 gr.

840 ♀ Eligmodontia

vagina open  
filled with bloody - watery fluid  
no emb

165 x 85 x 26 x 18

21 gr.





AKP  
1971

Oct. 22, 1971

1/2 mi W Challapalca, 14000 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

841 ♂ Phyllotis darwini from coral wall 234 x 111 x 28 x 26 56 gr.  
testis 12 mm; SV 20

Oct 23, 1971

1/2 mi W. Challapalca, 14000 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

skull only

842 ♂ Eligmodontia testis 10 mm; SV 13 190 x 93 x 27 x 19 31 gr.  
ear tag 491

skull only

843 ♂ Eligmodontia testis 9 mm; SV 12 186 x 92 x 26 x 19 30 gr

skull only

844 ♂ " testis 8 mm; SV 7 171 x 84 x 26 x 18 22 gr

845 ♀ Bolomys berlepschii 154 x 68 x 22 x 13 29 gr

emb: 2R; 1 left - 11 mm CR

Oct. 24, 1971

1/2 mi. W. Challapalca, 14000 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

846 ♂ Bolomys ? <sup>old</sup> coral wall 137 x 42 x 20 x 19 33 gr

testis 10 mm; SV 11 droppings

oatmeal in mouth; stomach with yellow-green  
brown-green  
white

Oct 26, 1971

1/2 mi W. Challapalca, 14000 ft., Dept. Tacna, Peru

847 ♂ Akodon andersoni 139 x 54 x 20 x 13 20 gr

caught by hand during day: testis 8 mm; SV 10.

Nov. 19, 1971

13 km NE Tarata, 14,700 ft. Dept Tacna, Peru.

848 ♂ Ph. darwini caught Nov. 15 [155] x [65] x 25 x 21 25 gr.

testis 5; SV 1 mm





AKP

1971

Dec. 8, 1971

4 mi N Parotani, 8500 ft., Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia

chinos 849 ♀ Placental scars 291 x 155 x 30 x 25  
~~850~~ Gramp 65 gr

chinos 850 ♂ Gramp 310 x 165 x 31 x 25  
 testis 13 mm; SV 17 78 gr.

Dec. 15, 1971

8000 ft. Prov. Tucuman, Dept. Jujuy, Argentina

chinos 851 ♂ Ph. capensis 267 x 140 x 28 x 24  
 testis 12 mm; SV 18 48 gr.

chinos 852 ♀ Ph. capensis darwini [229] x [116] x 26 x 24  
 3 or 4 R; OL 45 gr.

chinos 853 ♂ Ph. capensis [264 x 130] x 30 x 27  
 testis 12 mm; SV 18 73 gr.

chinos 854 ♂ Ph. capensis 255 x 135 x 27 x 23  
 testis 10 mm; SV 5 46 gr.

Dec. 24, 1971

16 km NW Chumbicha, 3500 ft., Prov. Catamarca, Argentina

855 ♂ Ph. darwini 299 x 165 x 28 x 24  
 testis 11 mm; SV 16 mm 72 gr.

Dec. 27, 1971

Cuesta de Zapata, 1875 m, 25 km. NE Linogata, Prov. de Catamarca, Argentina

chinos 856 ♂ Gramp testis 15; SV 17 mm. 297 x 168 x 31 x 27 - 73 gr.

chinos 857 ♂ Phyllotis testis 13; SV 21 [228] x [107] x 28 x 24 63 gr.





A. Kearney  
1973

March 12, 1973  
65 km W. Tacna, 200 ft., Dept. of Tacna, Peru

701 *Phyllotis*

fat

vagina closed, no emb  
218 x 119 x 28 x 22

43g

702

"

testis 6 mm; SV small  
241 x 128 x 30 x 24

60gr





A.K. Pearson  
1974

2400 ft  
— mi NE Bella Union, Dept. Arequipa, Perú  
March 28, 1974

980 ♂ Mus 156 x 80 x 17 x 19 13.5 gm  
testis 6.5; SV 11 mm

981 ♂ Mus 151 x 79 x 18 x 19 13 gm  
Testis 6; SV 9 mm

8 1/2 mi <sup>NNW</sup> ~~NE~~ Bella Union, 2400 ft  
Dept. Arequipa, Perú  
March 29, 1974

982 ♀ Oryzomys many ticks 263 x 136 x 30 x 21 59 gm  
vag. closed; uterine scars - perous

983 ♀ Phyllotis ant-eaters 236 x 123 x 26 x [23] 42 gm  
mammary tissue; uterine scars; large vagina

8 1/2 mi <sup>NNW</sup> ~~NE~~ Bella Union, 2400 ft.  
Dept. Arequipa, Perú

March 30, 1974  
984 ♀ Phyllotis big fluffy, hairy tail 228 x 122 x 26 x 24 40 gm  
much mammary. 5 mm CR.  
pregnant 3R:1L; 5 mm bps.

same place  
March 31, 1974

skull only  
985 ♀ Phyllotis darwini hairy tail vagina open. Large emb 2R; 1L, 27 mm CR  
251 x 132 x 26 x 27 60 gm

sk. only  
986 ♀ Phyllotis hairy tail vagina open. Emb 2R; 2L - 18 mm CR  
249 x 134 x 26 x 27 55 gm

skull only  
987 ♂ Phyllotis hairy tail testis 11, SV 18  
222 x 115 x 25 x 26 40 gm.

skull only  
988 ♂ Phyllotis hairy tail testis 10; SV 16  
243 x 129 x 26 x 27 51 gm.

skull only  
989 ♀ Phyllotis amicus much mammary; vag. open; placenta scars - recent part.  
182 x 100 x 20 x 20 15 gm

skull only  
990 ♂ Phyllotis amicus Testis 9, SV 11  
197 x 107 x 22 x — 21 gm

991 Akodon? mummy - pick up = baby Oryzomys (described)





AKP

1973

Lima, Peru

March 5, 1973 Monday

Arrived about 7:30 this AM and checked into Hotel Savoy. OP went after car and I wanted to deliver a suitcase to a Sra Gonzales for a Peruvian girl staying with the Al Harmon. She came in the mid-morning, just after Dave Bradford appeared in the lobby. Sra Gonzales extended her hospitality to us, but we ~~at~~ had much to do ourselves (plus didn't want to bother her). Dave + I then walked up to Plaza de Armas to see Pizarro's bones in the cathedral there, and then walked down to Plaza San Martin where I split to do some souvenir shopping. I bought a fur rug for Dick + Boddie Cammish + went over to the address given me several years ago by Aunt Olga Lalot of a friend she made while on a round-the-world cruise - Sra. Zanstain, who runs the Cafe de Paris. "Pepita" was most friendly, and offered me a whiskey sour in the cafe while we talked. She told me to bring around my husband the next day, and I said that I would if I could. Then more tourist shopping and back to the hotel. OP + I went to Pleng's for tea and saw the new baby. There were two men from AMNH there, just returning to the United States after a month in Peru. We chatted for a while - Isobel and I putting the baby (John) to bed while the men talked in Manuel's study. Then Manuel, Isobel,





1973

AKP

OP and I went to dinner at a restaurant on the beach.

March 6 - Lima - Tuesday

Went together to the Natural History Museum this morning, to give some things to Macedo. He was in a little laboratory in the garden, with Sta(?) Sarmento (whom we had met at Davis' two years ago) and a red-haired American who is teaching at the America School. — Sarmento took me over to the "University City" and then to the Zoo — which is at the Parque Legados. By the time I got there, however, it was late and since I had planned to meet OP at 12:30 at Plaza San Martín I had to race through the zoo. Much of it was just picnic area, but they had a nice section on the selva fauna. Was 3/4 hr late for meeting OP, and after waiting until 2 to see if he would show up, I went back to the Cafe de Paris and discovered to my distress that Sra. Zandstein had been expecting me and had invited a friend to meet me! So Hilde — and I talked. She is a journalist, currently working on re-writing ~~the~~ English textbooks and working on ~~the~~ curricular changes in the Peruvian highschools. Pro-Chinese communist.

Back to the Hotel, and then to Granini's for dinner. OP got the car together today, and tomorrow we leave Lima.

March 7 - south of Ica - Wednesday

Left Lima in the late morning, after stops at





1973

AKP

Sears, gas stations, etc etc. Drove to Tilla Loma site & weighed some flats, tying skull tags on the flats to re-mark them. Not many tracks, and the flats look quite dried. Did some reorganizing of the truck - which holds now an enormous coffin-like box with assorted gear for numerous expeditions in it. We are taking it to Tacna to find another home for it.

Stopped just south of Ica on a piece of desert - and were hunted soon after by a pair of foxes. First heard their noises, then got their eyeshine. They were quite curious, but we couldn't get them closer again. Heard bats.

March 8 a little south of Camaná - Thursday

Long desert drive - some along shore, some the road took us further inland. Had lunch at a popular bus-stop perched above the ocean and picked up a grinning civil soldier who wanted a ride to Camaná. Stopped for the night in low vegetation where the road heads away from the ocean, south of Camaná.

March 9 - Tacna - Friday

Breakfast in Nazca, where I also got some glasses from a sidewalk vendor. Lunch in Moquegua, and finally to Tacna in midafternoon. Got rooms in the Gran Hotel Central and started out on errands.

Before leaving camp this morning we dug out





1973

AKP

some holes in the red dirt there and caught several Phyllotis darwini holatus in them. The mice seem to run out the holes when they are disturbed, rather than going in deeper.

Dave and I both seem to be having interested problems.

March 10 Tacna Saturday

The market is as wonderful as ever. Bought myself a hat there, and a few items for our trip. It is hotter than it was in January 1971, and maybe fewer birds. BP and I had dinner at a chicken place on Bolagres, and the desert at an heladeria across from the hotel. Off located a place to lease the box (and, later, the car) so in the late afternoon we got the car from the place where they were rebuilding the radiator, took it to the storage place, and sorted through everything, leaving the "coffin" in the magei's "living-room" (?). It is an enormous piece of furniture, but the room is big.

March 11 Loma just north of Tacna - Sunday

Stop at the mercado and gas station, and then to the loma site. All but the dairy bushes are pretty dry (although the soil is damp 4" deep). The sea lions are gone, but the guys saw an otter, and there are lizard and mouse tracks all over the hill. Went investigating around a large boulder, and a number of mice started running out of the holes at the





1973  
AKP

base of it. OP and Dane came up to help, and we caught 4 mice by fancying on them - and at least 2 more got away.

It was really hot in the sun here - no fog. The breeze was off and on cool. Saw a lot of condors, and counted at least 13 roosting in the cliffs (11 with white; 2 dark).

Lots of lizards, and burrowing owls.

Went jacklighting but saw nothing.

Monday March 12 - ~~Used camp above Paratar~~

The excitement started when the new moon set last night. I had put out 10 large Callapaia Shema's in rocks + bushes, and 5 across sandy hill, and 5 lined up around our tent (3 under the table). First we heard Dane thrashing around, and several traps snapping shut. Then we realized that we were seeing <sup>and hearing</sup> mice dashing by us. Finally, ~~got up to see~~ OP got up to see what was going on and reported mice were in the pit across from ~~the~~ tent, where we had thrown some melon rinds and stale bread. He came back to bed and after a few more mice had dashed by I got up to go see the situation. Looking down into the hollow I could see dozens of mice running wildly around, nibbling on the edibles and dashing into a shelter under a rock or into a can. I started watching to sort out species and realized that there were Akodon among the Phyllotis. So I got OP out of bed with his





AKP

1973

gun and he shot it. The *Phyllotis* were all sizes - lots of quite small ones, and one of the larger ones seemed variable in color. I thought there were ~~some~~ <sup>(somewhat milder ears?)</sup> smallish mice who behaved a little differently - they tended to dash madly when the light was on them, whereas others that were perhaps young *Phyllotis* just nibbled away unconcernedly. Mouse eyeshine came from every crevice, and there were at least 15 mice climbing in and around a shrubby-rock area on one side of the pit. I walked a short way down the road and saw 2 ~~little~~ *Phyllotis* with a piece of watermelon rind they were making off with. Finally back to bed, and still we were conscious of mice running past our faces or over our sleeping bags. ~~In the morning~~ There were several mice in the tent - gnawing appreciatively at an avocado. They also went for some chocolate bars, but left the bananas strictly alone.

This morning we counted the number of mice who had ended up in traps - of my 20 traps, 11 had mice, 2 had had mice but they got out. The three traps under the table all had mice in them. All the bread had disappeared from the pit, and all the smaller pieces of melon rind. Dore and OP also had enormous catches.

OP helped me pickle lung of four mice for EM, while Dore put up some Akodon. Then





AKP

1973

back to Tacna in time to just barely get some shopping done before all the stores shut for lunch. So we headed for Tarata. — happily, to get away from the heat.

As we drove into Tarata there were two lines of dancers coming down the street — men in dark suits waving handkerchiefs, & girls in beautiful skirts etc. We drove the truck in front of Sophie's house & parked and I went in to see her (Angelica greeted me on the sidewalk). Sophie looked thin and tired, and late pregnant! She seemed quite subdued. We talked a while, while the kids gathered from all over. I gave Sophie the presents for herself and her girls, and I gave Angelica her things, but they touched them away without opening them. Sophie says the dancers were celebrating Carnival — the last day today (since last Wednesday!). We had a good talk while we assembled a bunch of stuff we needed, then said goodbye. The pack of children on the sidewalk all wanted a ride to the plaza, so Doree and I walked up while Paja drove at least 8 of them in the front seat. Got gas there and then separated ourselves from them and drove up to Asequina camp. We are in the clouds, and the camp site is carpeted with ~ 2 inch mat of green. The water is very low in the Asequina





AKP  
1973

Tuesday, March 13 - Asegua camp above Tarata

Spent the morning coping with the 50+ mice we brought up from the coast. Some skins, but mostly measurements and skulls. It is wonderful and green here. Sunny and clear this morning, so that it got pleasantly warm, and this afternoon the clouds started appearing and the temperature dropping.

A couple of young visitors to camp this morning - they really came after water, but Alfredo (aged 8 years) spent a good piece of the morning together, and we had some lunch together. His father works on the road in Istique and he lives with ~~is~~ his grandmother, who is up the road. He told us he saw some mice in the daisy bushes, and we could see them too - Bolomys. But couldn't catch them. I also saw an Akodon along the aseguia. It is strange to see everything so ~~is~~ green and blooming. ~~Looking~~ The prominent composite shrub, which looked so dry when we were here in November, has flowers, and the leaves are green. There are a number of burros around the camp area, and lots of different kinds of birds singing.

Wednesday March 14 Challapalca

Got a fairly early start from the aseguia camp and headed up hill. Stopped at quēna plaza so O'Paul Kane could cut up a piece of quēna tree and I changed solutions on the mice lungs from Jaena. I spotted a pair of larks escorting their brood of three chicks and watched them





AKP  
1973

for a while. Then on to the yaruta camp to pick up a plant specimen, measure Carol's nails, and assess the lizard-toad situation. OP decided we could do better, so we headed on to Challapalca. At this point Dave and I were both feeling altitude effects which continued to bother us the rest of the afternoon. We set up the tent in the little side road that goes across the little stream paralleling the road. I put out five live Shermans with corn and bird seed bait around the tent.

Thursday, March 15 Challapalca

Frost this morning - and the fire traps looked cold and untouched. I had a wild headache all night, which improved considerably with an aspirin-codeine pill Dave had in his pack. We poked around looking for lizards and toads, and taking it easy.

Heard Tinamotis this am. Have located a number of lizard and toad homes, and OP has been getting his little transmitters ready for testing tomorrow. (10:30-11:30)  
Watched a lizard rock this afternoon for a while, but no activity. Clouds blew in this afternoon and we are having rain and hail - off and on.

Went out with flashlights after dinner and found several toads hooping around.

Friday, March 16 - Challapalca

Headache bad most of morning. Watched lizards and toads - both of which seem to spend





1973

AKP.

several hours in the morning sunning. Early rain sent us into the tent, but then it got better, and looked like a cold night ahead.

Saturday, March 17, Challapalca.

Cold last night, but not bad headache, so I'm feeling much better. OP coughing with some kind of allergy. More toad and lizard watching. Dora went upstream and brought back a duck and two muscachas for supper. We have been working on the dried lamb stew, but rapidly getting tired of it.

Sunday, March 18, Challapalca

OP coughed most of last night. He and Dora spent the working part of the morning with transistors and toads and lizards. I watched my area out by the corral. In mid-morning OP and I drove up to Capazo. In the store we got some candy, mejoral, bread, and sugar. They had no meat for sale, and no knitted things. On the way up to Capazo we saw lots of muscachas in the rocky canyon. Then when the canyon opens into the pampa there was a built-up road bed along a steep place, and we saw more than 6 guinea pigs and 5 *Phyllotis boliviensis* feeding there at one time. OP shot some pigs for the museum. Coming down the canyon we spotted a trio of *Leontotis* along the stream. It seems to be the reproductive season for anchenoids - lots of very young animals in the herds.





AKD

1973

Monday

~~Sunday~~ March 19 Challapalca

Watched toads + lizards for the good part of the day ... which is quite restricted in length. About noon the wind and clouds appear and the lizards disappear.

Dane & I drove up to Capazo in the early afternoon - bought some bread and other stuff. On the way into "town" we stopped to watch the commotion in a herd of alpacas. A group of adults seemed to be mobbing a very small alpaca. Finally, the shepherds intervened and carried the baby off up the road to a shepherd, who in turn gave it to a group of three adults, one of which accepted it as its own and the baby proceeded to nurse. There was lots of chasing and screaming in the herd.

Persuaded OP to try some "Coicidin" that was in the medicine chest. I think it helped him somewhat.

A very abbreviated day - with the weather shutting us in. Altiplano dog discovered our garbage pit. I tried some fishing, but no nibbles.

~~Monday March 19 Challapalca~~

Concentrated on watching the ♂ lizard that lives in a hole in a Peperomia mat near the car. He had a very short day, due to the weather. Otherwise spent time cooking and eating and avoiding the bad weather outside.





Tuesday, March 20 - Challapalca

As soon as the Pycnophyllus lizard emerged, Dave nipped him and OP popped in a transmitter. Unfortunately just as this all happened an Indian came through with a broken bicycle, so for a short while things were confused - as he watched me anesthetize a lizard, i.e. We then tried to introduce the lizard to his former home, but he would have none of it. So we watched him while he made a short trip across the road and holed up for the night in another Pycnophyllus nest. He's clicking away for us.

A good part of the day was spent avoiding the weather - things are getting pretty soggy.

Wednesday, March 21 - Challapalca

Dawned sunny and promising, and we enthusiastically faced the job of keeping track of our telemetered lizard. OP and I took over that job, and Dave made his job recording all the other weather information we wanted.

The lizard didn't seem to behave normally - his emergence was fairly typical, but then he took off away from his former Pycnophyllus burrow and ended up, when the hail descended, in a row of Festuca. Still clicking.

Hail storm descended about 1:30, so it has been a long wet afternoon.





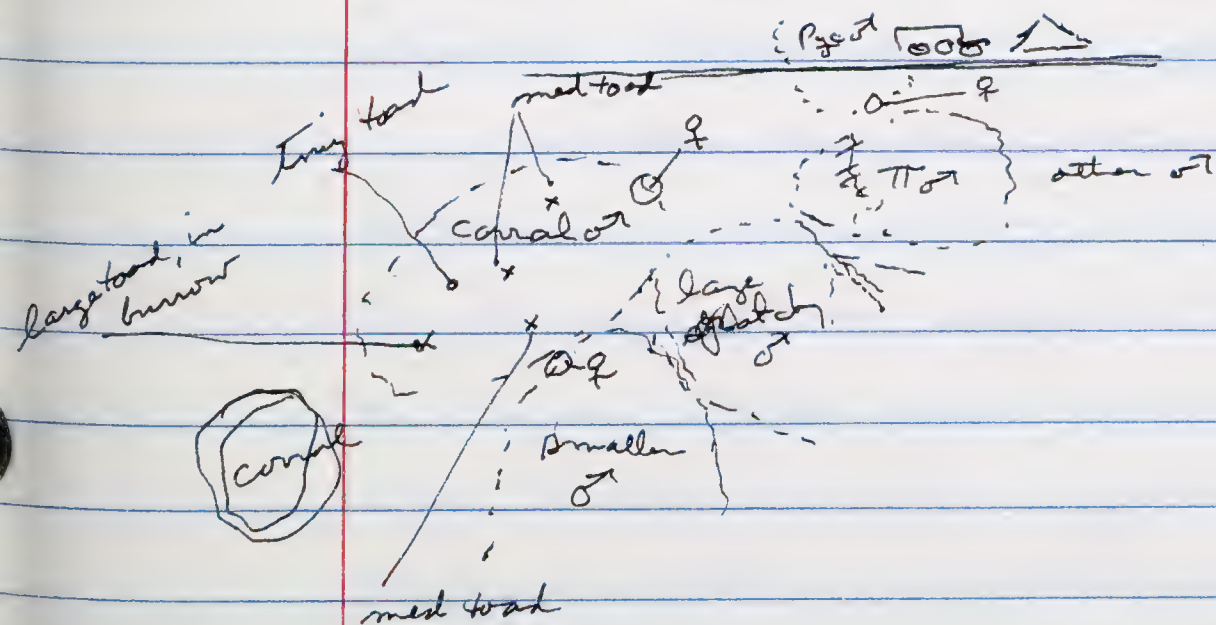
AKP  
1973

Thursday March 22 - Challapalca

Another day spent watching the telemetered lizard. He had spent the night in a *Festuca* clump and we couldn't see him at the time his temperature started shooting up. There was very little nice weather, and when the storm descended we herded the lizard back towards camp and some of his old haunts. He ended up voluntarily going into his *Pyrenophyllum* mat (#2).

A couple of native dogs have taken to coming around camp to explore the garbage pits etc. We hear two groups of *Tinamotis* calling every morning - from different hillsides. And during the day we quite commonly see little *Balans* - in fact there was one in the tent for a while yesterday.

The coral area, where I have sort of been watching the lizard and trout population has one resident ♂ *Lialemus* (who lives under a rock with a spider), and 2 females of adult size who have been seen in the area.



Altogether 6 males in this area, 3 females, and several young. Females less reliable about area in which they are found.





AKP

1973

The little yellow-footed black toads (N1") seem to be found most frequently wandering across the countryside - mid morning, especially. At 9:50 AM this morning (sunny, breeze) one headed E and traveled 12 yds in the next 8 minutes, more or less in a straight line. It went into a burrow at the side of a Pycnophyllum mat.

At 10 AM a tour of the coral area showed ♀ on Pycnophyllum, Tagged Toad ♂, Spider Rock ♂ and other ♂ all out. No toads seen on coral area.

Friday, March 23 - Challapalca

Spent a good part of this morning trying to locate a toad missing with one of OP's telemeters aboard. Also OP and I watched one telemetered lizard wake up. Then I collected lizards off the area. They put a telemeter in a toad over by the river. It was really nice and sunny until 2 o'clock.

We are getting low on kerosene and some other supplies, and are talking of leaving here tomorrow.

Saturday, March 24 - Yareta Camp

Broke camp this morning, and efforts (again?) to locate our two missing telemetered toads and to get our things dried out a bit. We drove up to Capazo to see what we could squeeze out of the store to replenish our supplies, then back to the guard station at Challapalca. They (the Guardia Civil) were much amused to hear we had





AKP

1973

spent the last week between Challapalca and Capazo. I guess no one has ever chosen that spot for a vacation before.

We did manage to get bread in Capazo, plus some enormous onions, etc., but couldn't get kerosene and forgot sugar. So we are being inventive.

Arrived at Yareta Camp in the early afternoon, and were happy to find it sunny and warm. I put out a line of 25 small Sherman traps, using oatmeal bait. Saw very little mouse droppings. Found a watermelon rind we had abandoned here 12 days ago. It had a mouse dropping on it, but I didn't see gnawing marks. My traps are partly below the road, mostly coming back to camp from the road.

Started raining-hailing around 5 so we cooked supper in the tent (although OP was struggling to get a yareta fire going). After supper it cleared, however, and we sat around the yareta fire and tried to dry out OP's coat a little.

Sunday March 25, Yareta Camp

Roller out to pick up the mice in my lines (it was ~ 26° last night) — 3 Akodon and 4 Phyllotis. There were Tinamotis calling as I went around the line, and as I got back alone





AKP

1973

had just sighted them and was departing after them with a gun. OP and I had breakfast and then started picking the lungs of the 4 Phyllotis for EM comparisons with those from near Jaena. We also had 2 Jaena Phyllotis with us which we fixed at the same time. Not too happy with the fixation method - but we shall see. We have been etherizing the animal, exposing the trachea and introducing some fixative there. When he has stopped breathing, we open the chest cut either the aorta or the vena cava, <sup>(carefully through st. ventricle)</sup> perfuse first a little Ringer's (reptilian(!)) and then fixative until the heart stops beating. The perfusion apparatus I had rigged up has been not very satisfactory etc etc etc. Then I have excised 2 pieces of lung tissue (from the same lobes in all animals) and put it in fresh fixative overnight.

fixation: overnight  
up in 4M and  
for 2 hrs. in  
 $\text{NaO}_4$  in 0.1M CaCl<sub>2</sub>.  
3 hrs in  $\text{VnAc}$ ,  
dehydrate.

Really, have needed a better apparatus & a board for holding the animal.

Dave shot a tinamou for us, which we roasted on a spit and ate at tea time. The weather has been closing in on us here as at Challapalca, but somehow never seems as windy or cold.

Tuesday March 26 Yacuta camp

This morning started embedding the lung tissue. OP put another "integrator" into a lizard so we spent the day down at the spring watching the operated lizard and catching some others to take back to Bennett.





AKP

1973

Hot lunch on the fire left by the llama  
train that spent last night at the spring.  
The weather has not been very pleasant all  
day - off and on cloudy and windy this morning,  
and sitting in a mist-cloud this afternoon.  
No Phyllotis boliviensis seen at the corral-shelter!  
Could they be hibernating, or did we exterminate  
them. Dave found a young hummingbird in the Oreotrochilus  
nest up in the cliff.

Condor flew overhead yesterday - no muff.  
Dave took the bus for Puno-Ilave  
this evening. He and I sat up until 10 PM  
around the yareta-tala fire. It wasn't  
particularly cold. At 10 I went to bed, and  
Dave was going to sleep by the fire or something,  
and be ready to run out when the bus came.  
About 11 I heard bus noises approaching and  
shouted to Dave, but he didn't answer and  
I assumed he was out at the road ready  
to flag it down. Wrong. He was asleep in  
the tent. He did get the rest of the convoy  
of three buses, though - luckily, for  
that was all the traffic on the road all  
night.

Tuesday March 27, 1973. Asencia camp.

OP and I slept late this morning and  
then broke camp and drove over to recover  
the lizard with the integrator inside him.





AKP

1973

For a change, luck was with us, and we got him as soon as he emerged (the red spots painted on his back helped us spot him). This was fortunate, since he had been lost to sight when he went to find a hole for the night across the road from his original one.

OP and I did a tour and the sheep took up a couple more lizards, and then drove down to the ascent camp. I have put my big trousers in Spurr and all afternoon we have had them in a little oven rigged up on the coffee pot. Loads of birds singing here - and lots of sheep, llamas, and people this afternoon. Things are green and blooming. The people and herds started departing about 3 PM and now we have the mountain to ourselves.





# Species account

## Toad.

Toad -  
Lizard

March 16, 1973

Toad with - Shell of hole

7:40 saw one toad waiting at hole, so looked under  
1 foot rock under which it took cover yesterday.  
One 1" black toad there today.  
Many more clouds.

8:29 AM. P. Th. cloudy TA = 25°C.

0 by 29 <sup>♀</sup>  
6:4

0 by 1 (♂)

little toad hole  
→ 0

large toad  
depression

Toad rock  
111

emergence time  
→

8:50 - about 8:50 black toad sitting at hole  
entrance.

emergence  
time  
→

Coarsely looking out of eye in 11/11 (not just now)  
One by 1 looking out hole.

9:20

by 1 emerges - sits halfway out of hole (on rock)

by 2 - head out (hole on shady side of rock)

9:25

by 1 - sits on rock - very dark

9:30

by 1 still dark, much ♂

by 2 - on stone

9:35

by 1 - lighter

by 2 - on stone

9:40

by 1 - posture - at stone?

9:42

by 1 - posture - 21 feet 1.5 in 11/11

9:45

by 2 - posture - at stone

9:50

toad at N. entrance; toad at hole, falls down,  
open back in hole

toad emergence  
→





AKP

March 16, 1973

cont 2

10 AM - Toad only out 1/2 hr. ago, etc. in hole

10:01 - moved under rock, under trap and over

brushing in sun. Toad later down

10:15 - still there - sun out

10:20 - Toad still under trap, but now in hole

10:30 - Toad still in hole, still in hole

10:40 - Toad still in hole

10:50 - Toad still in hole, still in hole

11:00 - Toad still in hole, still in hole

11:10 - Toad still in hole

11:20 - Toad still in hole

11:30 AM - Toad still in hole

11:47 - Toad still in hole, still in hole

Have been sitting just outside hole for several minutes

12:13 PM - Beginning to rain

12:17 - Rainy frog moved straight forward

and to bottom of big rock hole

12:18  $T_a = 8^\circ\text{C}$

12:27 still raining, but toad in hole. Temp

under small rock (still in) =  $14.0^\circ\text{C}$  Temp

big rock around  $12-13.3^\circ\text{C}$  depending on location

toad.

12:32. Wet bulb temp =  $21.4^\circ\text{F}$ .

$\Sigma$ : med toad comes out about 9:50, bathes in sun  $\sim 70$  min, under <sup>little</sup> rock  $\sim 1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., goes under big rock when rain starts + temp drops to  $8^\circ$





AKP

1973

toad watch

3/17 sunny, windless

agence →

8:35 AM pycnophylla ♂ lig - dark, stump tailed just out lig

8:45 coral lig ♀ #4 (N6") near lig #2 rock

8:50 . med. toad under little (2") rock in front of bigger rock.  
head in sun

smaller toad (1"), black, walking 2 yds away.

8:53 little toad - travelled without stopping for 5 yds, to little hole.  
Paused for 1 min. in sun in front of hole.  
Disappears into hole.

8:56 Little toad out again. Sits watching me(?) in sun.

9: AM - med coral toad under little rock still  
little toad near hole, sunning himself on dirt  
something glistens near rear of toad.

9:10 Little toad moving still  
med toad under little rock  
no lig #1 in sight

9:30 as above.

9:40 - ~~as~~ med toad as above  
little toad - disappeared  
spider in entrance of lig 1 hole.

10 - watched lig #1 (♂) and smaller ♀ (#4?) starting at east  
of clearing, make circuit of clearing. ♀ first followed  
by ♂. male does a lot more bobbing. Investigated a  
depression with a hole in it & when I looked, something  
withdrew into hole - suspect fairly large toad.

10:15 med toad as above -  
when I look closely to ascertain this, he comes out  
a little from under the rock, sits there with his head out.  
Withdrew under rock as I sat down 4 feet away.

♀ lig (#4) crossing open area; ate twice - seemed vegetative.

10:30 large toad sitting 1" in sun in depression hole

11:00 large toad gone  
med under rock (50-43.5 - thermocouple)  
end observe.

Σ little toad: 50 minutes in sun  
med toad: 2 hrs, 10 min under little rock  
big toad: ~ 1 hr in sun

lizards - were not constantly in sight, but were never seen to  
enter holes. Covered area ~ 25 yards in diameter





AKP  
1973

overcast - 57° - slight breeze

3/17

1 PM - *Physophryne* lizard at hole ♂ grey

♂ at table with tag grey

med toad under little rock - hopped out + under big rock.

Liz #4 (6", ♀) - into hole 8 ft. from toad rock

3:10 - 53° windy, cloudy. *Physos.* liz outside whole

→ 3/18

7:55

~~6:45~~ - *Physos* ♂ dark, out in sun - (clear + sunny, following warm night)

tagged toad ♂ out.

no lizards visible by canal. or toads

grunted at by toads, but I didn't see him

8:15

~~7:55~~

lady liz in edge of *Dectenia* patch

8:35

~~7:25~~ - small ♂ (2.6") to east of open area, at base

of *Dectenia* - toad patch. Didn't go down hole, but there is one there.

8:55

~~7:45~~ - spied liz #1 ♂ on spider rock.

no toads at yesterday's sites.

9:15

~~8:05~~ - liz 1 still on spider rock -

saw *Balaos* run from one hole to another

9:18

~~8:08~~ liz 1 turns around on rock, bobs.

9:25

~~8:15~~ liz 1 bobs, still on spider rock

9:30

~~8:20~~ ♂ liz appears, bobs, at liz 2 rock

9:30

~~8:20~~ ♂ leaves spider rock, heads east.

9:40

♂ liz from rock 2 comes towards spider rock.

~~8:30~~ ♂ #1 cuts back across coral clearing and seems to chase off other ♂! Bobs.

Toad (1" black, but larger than yesterday) - out wandering. Heads 1 yd directly for hole + goes down. no other toads seen - little, med, large.





AKP

3/18/73

~~8:45~~ 9:55 New little toad crawls out of hole, 6" to E to a little stone that he goes under.

None of other 3 toads visible

10:00

~~8:50~~ Lizard #1 has big tick on its skull. interacting with other ♂ to <sup>N</sup>SE of open area - near flaky rock.

1:40

~~12:30~~ noon - slight sprinkle, some cloud but bright

tagged toad lizard at burrow entrance

no toads or lizards out near coral

tagged toad lizard } at burrow entrance  
pyrosophyllus lizard }

3/19/73

9:20 - found med toad #2 under small stone outside burrow. (piled up stone). He came out from under stone, hopped about a bit, looked like he was going back under stone. I left.

no sign of other toads in canal area, or lizards. on way back to car, tagged toad lizard seen droppin into auxiliary hole (1 ft. from toad).

10:45 med toad #2 under stone as above. Stuck his head out as I approached, eventually emerged, + circuitously made his way back to hole + entered it. no other toads or lizards in canal area.

~~11:45~~

3/20/73

cold + cloudy

Early - none out, but see large toad under signal rock next to his burrow.

Mid-morning - big toad still there; med toad #3 found under large cuboidal rock about 10 ft. from first toad rock. Replaced rock carefully, sealed seams with dirt except by toad.

12 noon: ♂ lizard at <sup>N</sup>SE end coral clearing. no tick in its axilla. Ran along wedge clearing, into old tree hole.

Large toad still under signal rock

Med toad #1 under small stone outside his burrow-rock





AKP

3/20/73 Cont'd -

12 noon - ① large ♀ <sup>ling</sup> in hole 20 ft. <sup>N</sup> clearing,

② ♂ <sup>ling</sup> (perhaps tagged tola ♂?) 20 ft

N of ♀ - tied rag onto tola near burrow entrance.

A little further on saw 1 1/4" black toad, hopped  
into nearby burrow as I went by - <sup>close to cap.</sup> ~~across clearing~~

mid afternoon: found large toad under signal rock.

(med toad #1?)

~~6 PM~~

6 PM - large toad still under signal rock

no med toad #1 under small stone

no med toad under large cuboidal rock - (now sealed)

3/21/73

→ (large toad gone from signal rock)  
6 AM - no activity (toads or lizards) by corral

11:0 AM -

"

"

"

3:30 PM -

"

"

"





end point - when liz is  
on back, fails to rise

Lizard-tiring test 3/16 4:15 PM (cool afternoon temp.)

Liz #2 (♀ - SV 58 - <sup>9.5 gms.</sup> green hump)

(A)  $T_B = 13.4^\circ$  after test

tiring time 3 min, 22 seconds.

(B)  $T_B = 13.0^\circ$  after test

$T_{amb} = 10.4^\circ$

tiring time = 2 min, 53 sec

(C) 3/17 11 AM

$T_{air} = 17^\circ$  (cloud)

$T_{BT} = 29.5^\circ$

$TT = 2$  min, 33 sec.  
turned loose at air hole

Liz #3 (♂ <sup>stump tail</sup> SV 58, 11 gms -

under rock with load)

thermistor unpl.  
next day

(A)  $T_B = 12.9^\circ$  after test

$T_{amb} = 10.4^\circ$

$TT = 1$  min, 15 sec.

— squashed accidentally

Liz - (little ♀) - 44 SV - 2 gr.

$T_A = 20.4$  (sunny)

$T_{BT} = 32.^\circ$

$TT = 1$  min, 36 sec.





March 23 / 1973

Lizard tag: *Chalcophaps indica* (L. multiformis)

① ♂ 14 gms. 75 m SV  
TT - 1 min, 12 sec

② ♂ 18.0 gms 82 SV  
TT - 34 sec.

③ ♂ 14.0 gms, 79 m SV  
TT - 42.5 sec.





Peru

1974

March 16, 1974 Left SF on Braniff at 6 PM. L.A. airport under dense  
Saturday fog so we landed at Ontario + waited four hours  
Jaena, Peru for the L.A. passengers to join us. Dinner was  
served us about 12 o'clock over bridge tie;  
and they ran out of breakfast! We arrived in Lima  
about 9:30 AM, & since we thought our Jaena flight  
left at 10 we sped through customs etc as fast  
as possible. Only to find that our Sanitt  
plane to Jaena didn't leave until 12:40!

March 17, 1974 Jaena looked good to me. The old  
Sunday mercatillo has vanished, & we have to find  
Jaena, Peru out where to. Meanwhile the new market  
Bolognini is open. We stopped in the Peruvian  
Caplica & the one-eyed Indian lady had  
her usual good assortment of things. We purchased  
Dona Cien's ponchos, and a fur rug and some  
nice bags. Not much else to do today but  
relax. The truck was in good shape for  
us and is in the hotel garage.

The Hotel Taurineta is as attractive as  
ever. The alpaca is tethered in the tennis court  
out our window, and there is the usual couple  
of hawks, turkeys, chickens (and one rooster) in  
cages around the grounds. The swimming pool is  
much in use.

March 18 We went to the Bolognini market and  
Monday did most of our staple purchasing. Then OP  
Jaena, Peru was supposed to meet the taxi driver who





fixed up our truck. The idea was that he would help us with the paper work needed to make the truck legal. Unfortunately, he never showed, so OP tackled the job himself.

Whenever we appear at the hotel steps there is a stampede of small indian boys who wait to shine shoes or polish the truck or carry a bag or whatever will earn a tip. OP has a running battle with them, but I can't manage much. They are a bunch of sharp cookies, and one attempt at fraud (which worked with me) was to say "I helped you with your suitcase yesterday." Since there had been confusion at our arrival, I thought it was true & urged OP to tip him, but it turns out that <sup>it</sup> is merely another ploy - which they tried subsequently to work on OP.

March 19, 1974  
near Inatarami  
Dept. Arequipa  
Peru  
Tuesday

We left Ica about 10 this morning, after a hasty shopping trip to the old mercado to get produce. There was some meat for sale, and I got a piece (she said it was churasco). 50 soles/kilo. We also found about a watermelon, mangoes, papaya, avocados, and bananas, cantaloupe & peaches.

Picked up an indian woman about my age and her granddaughter and gave them a ride into Moquegua. Stopped at the postoffice, but it was closed for siesta, so drove on toward





Malleo. Long bleak landscapes of desert. But the road is all paved. As you approach the road drops down rather precipitously through a valley which opens out onto the seaside ledges that lie the coast here. Large deposits of chalk visible in places, and after a survey of the situation we camped at a place near where they are mining the chalk. Stopped just in time to set out a few traps, and then "make camp" in the dark. It was a really still night, without sound of highway reaching us. Pleasantly cool. 15 large fiddly Shams with oatmeal; catch = 0

March 20, 1974

N. Malleo  
Wednesday

Repacked our possessions for greater efficiency this morning, and then drove into Malleo to meet local ornithologist Robert Hughes. He was going to be our local advisor on lomas, but we had trouble communicating. So we left heading south, looking for either some interesting loma not too far above sea level, or a sea level place to catch some *Phyllotis darwini*. We drove south beyond Mejia, and then started north again. Finally ended up in a fairly narrow rocky canyon north of Malleo. It was once some kind of flat, but now abandoned. The trouble in locating a place was finding rocks. Mostly the surface is smooth and fairly sandy. There is lots of chalky dust here - which makes for good tracking. There are some low wide





bushes in the canyon bottom, and the sides of the canyon are steep and rocky. We are in a deep curve of the road, so steady large-truck traffic goes by us on 3 sides. Anyhow, there were mouse tracks around, so we pitched the tent and waited for it to cool off. Then I set 19 traps below camp, and 20 more above. I put watermelon rind in some and oatmeal in others.

March 21, 1974

One Phyllotis and one Marmosa in my traps.

N. Mollendo  
Thursday

OP got lots of mice, however, since he set more up the sides of the canyon among rocks, so we spent the rest of the morning fixing the lungs <sup>of 5 Phyllotis</sup> for EM study. The sun is really hot, but a coolish breeze keeps things bearable.

Found a gophers under a flatish rock yesterday. Smaller than the ones near Lima. A pair of burrowing birds have their roost near our camp, and are amazingly undisturbed by our activities. They sit out in the hot noon sun - with no apparent effort to hunt for shade. The hammers seen flocks of doves here, and have heard.

OP set out more traps up the canyon, and while waiting for him I found a newspaper wrapped cache of coca leaves that someone left here by design or accident. Wrapped with the dry leaves were a flat pancake-shaped greyish stone and a black ~~band~~ charred piece of bone.





March 22

Mollendo

Peru

Friday

We got our heavy material into plastic this morning, and rigged up an oven which we kept more or less at  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$  until 2 in the afternoon. It was rather dull waiting around for it, but when it was done we broke camp and headed for Mollendo. It was about 3PM when we got there, so things were rather quiet. We walked past Hufes' office and could see him typing inside, so we spoke to him through the window. We showed him the mouse skins we had pinned out and told him our plans to head for Atiquipa. With a little scouting, we found the supplies we needed and some ice for the chest, and headed up the road to Arequipa. Drove until after 8 to get to the loma spot near (South of) Cananá where we had stopped last year. Rolled out our bags and collapsed.

March 23

at Atiquipa

Saturday

Breakfasted in the quite dry loma - where we saw no evidence of mice. Then driving through Cananá we were flagged down by a guardia civil who wanted a ride up the coast. ~~We turned~~ <sup>He turned</sup> out to have helpful information, and was helpful changing the flat tire we got along a precipitous piece of highway. Also, when we got to Chala, where he was going, to find another ride further north, he helped us get ice for the ice chest and got the tire repaired. He was a friendly guy, and seemed to be on cordial terms with everyone we passed.





I tried to repay him for his help by taking a Polaroid picture, but the camera refused to work (shutter wouldn't open). So we ~~drove~~ landed in Puerto Chala and then drove north to Atiquipa - which looked much drier than last year. Everyone we meet says the same thing - there were hundreds of mice last year, but this year almost none.

We drove east up a side road near Atiquipa, and will spend tonight here at least. The creek bed is under cultivation - a series of chacras - but the stone walls along the sides and the Grinellia & other shrubs on the hillside suggest some interesting trapping. Set out 20 folding Sherman's in the gully behind the tent. Old droppings under cactus complexes. Pair burrowing owls. Little biting flies.

March 24, 1974

near Atiquipa  
Peru  
Sunday

Traps untouched. OP caught several Rattus in stone wall, and a boy showed up with another Rattus to sell us. He decided to try another night for Oryzomys and Phyllotis since from the burrowing owl piles we knew that there were other things here (including Marmosa). So we waited out the day - rather uncomfortably, and set out another couple of trap lines. My 30 snap traps went along a stone wall & then along a fence separating a weed choked olive orchard from a weedy ex-field. Little biting gnats contributed to our discomfort, and the flies were also unpleasant. Our camp was at the convergence of numerous paths to the ~~to~~ to lowas, so that there was much traffic past us. People,





was watching 3  
 of birds: red + black  
 taken copulately (?) on  
 with greyish heads;  
 red-like (eye stripe)  
 to long feet, fledglings;  
 a pair of stick-together  
 chicks? - one whiter on  
 other slightly pink  
 - rump.

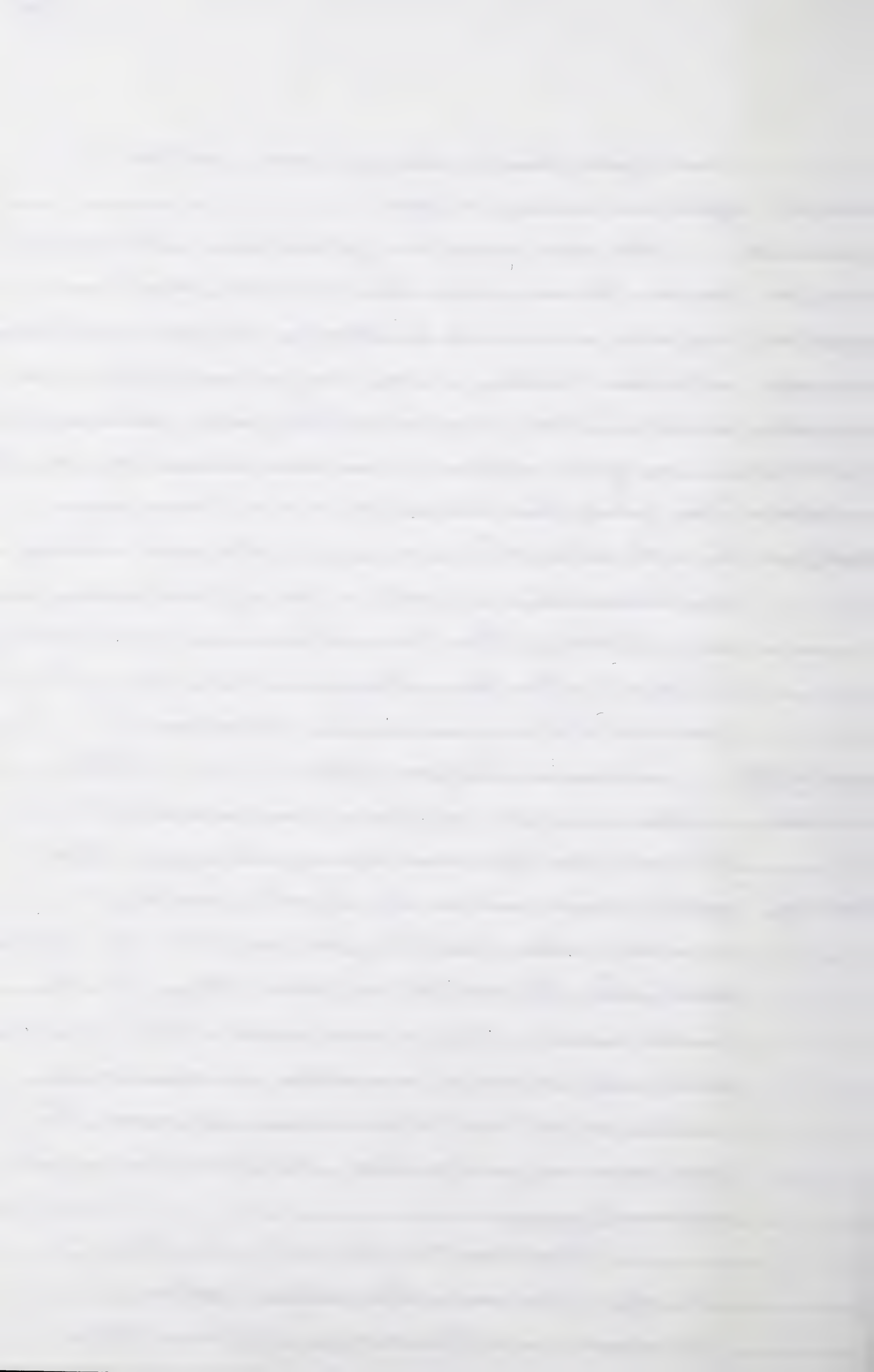
cows, goats, sheep, horses + burros. And the  
 goat was one big cow pie.

We were given two gifts by local Señoras -  
 one an Indian woman who was waiting for at our  
 camp site for a truck to take her to town or some place  
 with her 4 children, 3 accompanying male Indians, and  
 a bull. I had given her a little pack of chewies,  
 so was quite outdone by her lovely cheese (cow-cheese).  
 The family that lives in a nearby home came  
 by with enthusiastic words, and the next morning  
 the Señora returned with a bag of white peaches for  
 me - picked off their tree. (They are as hard as rocks!)  
 I gave her the three alfajores we had left - which  
 probably didn't go far with her 4 children.

March 25, 1974  
 near Acari  
 Peru.

Monday -  
 I had a  $\frac{3}{4}$  grown Rattus (?) and a little  
 mystery mouse in my traps. Moreover about 80% of  
 the rest of the traps were sprung and empty. Got out  
 up the mouse and we cleared out - scratching our  
 arms and ankles where the goats had bitten us. Drove  
 north along the coast to the Acari valley, and then  
 headed inland. It is a wide Quebrada with a negligible  
 river, and we washed our clothes and ourselves for  
 a while as we tried to decide our next move. This  
 road seems no good for horses, but perhaps we can pick  
 up some Oryzomys.

Stayed along the river, putting our traps on  
 the edges of the nearby cotton fields and pastures. I  
 put one also around the ruins of an old house across





1974

from the river pasture where we pitched our little tent. In all I put out 20 large folding Shermans, and 8 snap traps around camp.

Saw one small bat at early dusk. Rails - three or four of them - in all the acequias around camp, making comical bubbling noises.

March 26, 1974  
near La Mina Colra  
Acari valley, Perú  
Tuesday.

One live Corynorhinus in a live trap under a pepper tree. We had to etherize him to get a good look at his teeth - he looks so much like Rattus rattus. So we are going to try another night to get a few more. We decided to move up the valley, however, so drove for an hour with an eye open for the best places to put traps tonight. The girl whose family owned the fields across from camp came to talk with us this morning - very charming. We spent the day in a shady spot near an acequia above La Mina (above  $\approx$  Unarota), keeping comfortable in spite of the biting gnats. I saw a hummingbird nest with 2 feathered young in it, some skunk and rat tracks in the sand by the river.

In the late afternoon drove down the valley to an area we had spotted on the way up, just north of La Planta. Lots of stone walls along an out-of-use road to the river. It was really a pleasant spot - except for little biting gnats as elsewhere, and a few mosquitoes (Amphipolus!). I set out about 45 folding Shermans. Rails here too. Plus many kinds of singing birds.





March 27, 1974

Bello Union

Wednesday

Red sparrows  
Acari.

Caught one sneaky mouse. OP didn't catch any of the Oryzomys we were after, either — with my more traps, he caught a Phyllotis darwini and a little mouse(?). So we pulled out promptly and made our way downstream. Picked up a school teacher who wanted a ride to Acari, and got a lecture from him about foreign countries exploiting Peru. From Acari we took the road ~~south~~<sup>north</sup> that looked like it would go to Bello Union. After passing a group of houses + olive orchards that we thought were Bello Union, we came to a crude airstrip with a road leading from it into the hills to the east. A little further north we ran into very dry <sup>low</sup> vegetation with a variety of plants in it, extending on both sides of the road. This made us consider again the road leading east from the airfield, & we found up that road a beautiful piece of 2-lane highway! Clearly someone started to develop some miles in this area + abandoned the project. Nothing but the shells of buildings and the roads are left, allowing us in to the nicest low we have seen yet. Large cacti (several kinds) dominate the vegetation, many flowering plants (no Yucca!), many grasses. The dead stalks of last year's vegetation are everywhere, indicating that the low was a different composition.

I set out all the snap traps (about 50) — a great many in the cactus complexes. Saw a 1/4" snake, orange-red on the back and about





as big as a pencil. In a crumbly case were 5-6 places where birds (Kingbirds?) had roosted at night.

Zonotrichia are singing - and many other birds. Flocks of doves, little black warbler-size birds, several Kingbirds. Much mouse sign - fresh looking droppings, recent cuttings etc. We shall see. Signs of dried up lichen everywhere. - reminds me of other places that were shiny with lichen, but no mice.

March 28, 1974

Thursday

Mr. Belladonna

Really drizzly fog at night

Our catch was much smaller than we expected -

I got 2 Mus and a Phyllotis. The latter was under a rocky cliff; the Mus were under rocks in grass. About 15 of my snap traps were sprung and empty, and 3 of them were dragged a little. Practically all the rest were unbaited - lots of ant activity. I had baited with boar bits covered with oatmeal + cornmeal. We have seen several Oryzomys, so are baffled about how to catch them. Left my snap traps in place, rebaited + reset this A.M. This afternoon one was sprung + empty (probably a nearly ligated), but the rest were still set and baited. I ~~reset and~~ left them out another night, plus set 3 rat traps and about 12 little Shrews.

bird nest on 8' stalk

large hawk near cave

March 29, 1974

Friday

Mr. Belladonna

some high fog only

Small new moon for an hour or so after dusk last night. We walked down the road and were interested in the amount of night-hawk and owl activity. At least 3 barn owls screeching back and





aps out: 50 snap  
 3 rat  
 15  
 68  
 ch: 4 Oryzomys  
 2 Mus  
 5 Phyllotis

forth to each other across the valley.

(second night!)

In my snap trap line I had 2 Oryzomys, 3 Phyllotis and a Mus. Of the 3 rat traps out, 2 had Oryzomys; of 15 little folding Shermans, 2 had Phyllotis and one a Mus. My snap line had about 10-12 sprung and empty, more up along the rock cliff than last night.

Went jacklighting and picked up two pairs of mouse (Oryzomys?) eyes among cactus clumps. We have tried various combinations of baits on the Oryzomys, with no success. Cheese, bacon, mouse carcass, corn — which they will accept as gifts, will not lure them into the traps.

Left out my 15 little folding Shermans along the rocks filed along the old road, and added about 6 snap traps.

March 30, 1974  
 Saturday

in Bella Union

Nothing in any Oryzomys traps. Three Phyllotis, a Mus and a badly eaten ? in my other traps.

All the snap traps were sprung — 2 with mice in them, the rest empty.

We spent a good part of the middle of the day digging out an Oryzomys. I guess we learned a few things about them. Our approach was to go about kicking or rustling the ground in a likely cactus clump, and if a mouse appeared try to corner it & dig it out. Quite a sport. They do not seem to burrow, but only hide under thick cactus trunks — at ground level. They are





quite calm, relatively docile animals, not likely to bite. The second mouse we cornered in this way to our surprise turned out to be a Phyllotis. We had observed that it was smaller, faster, & wilder than the Oryzomys. The Oryzomys seem to use ~~the~~ pieces of Sphedra as sort of nesting material - you can see collections of it around clumps where they are living. Also cut tomato plant.

Set out about <sup>20</sup>~~30~~ snap traps + <sup>14</sup>~~20~~ little Shomors. Plus the 3 rat traps. Up a little gully with much toads & other plants with flowers. Found dried Akodon? many while setting!

Cows appeared on the grid in evening.

March 31, 1974

Sunday

Mr. Bella Union

Caught in snap traps: 4 Phyllotis darwini, 2 Ph. annectans.

Live traps: 2 Ph. darwini. One of the darwini in a rat trap.

About 6 snap traps again sprung and empty. Spent am taking care of catch and breaking camp (OP's traps also productive). Drove up left branch of mine roads to see what kind of catch it got into. But in a short while came to a barrier across the road and a little house to one side out of which emerged a very pleasant Quechua in a head hat. Up the road, however, we could see a great clump of mine buildings - all empty now. So we headed down the hill towards what we thought from above looked like a thriving hacienda. It turned out to be the ghost settlement of the town that had functioned with the mine. Some nice houses, some






Atico, which is a  
very unlovely town  
in harsh daylight,  
but has some  
life after dark,  
the lights of the  
dinner or lanterns in  
restaurants & stores  
filter out into the wide  
street.

schools, a hospital etc - with furniture stacked inside,  
Eucalyptus trees and geraniums here and there, and  
no sign of life. So back to Bella Union and  
points south. Stopped at <sup>Puerto</sup> Chala to try for meal,  
but ended up with groceries. It was about mid-afternoon  
and the whole town was perched on the hillside  
watching a soccer game... not a restaurant was serving  
anything at that unreasonable hour. Continued  
southwards and had supper at Atico - a wide  
street lined on both sides with bar-restaurants.  
Standard fare - soup and rice with "bifsteack"  
covered with onions & a few slices of tomato, all greasy.  
Spent the night near the ocean just south of  
Atico - the noise of the surf more than covering  
the sounds of the occasional passing trucks.

April 1, 1974  
near Cuzcuz  
mine  
Monday

We took several pictures along the coast as we  
drove south. Hoped for some perched condors such as  
we had seen along here on the way up, but no  
luck. In Camaná we did some marketing and then  
up towards the Mollendo-Arequipa road junction, and  
south towards Moquegua. Arrived at the town about 4 PM -  
perfect timing, since the post office was open 3-5. No  
mail for us, but we posted a few letters, collected  
some information on roads and a few grocery items.  
Moquegua is really a nice old town - suffering from  
pueblos jóvenes and too many people & uncontrolled  
growth, but in the center are good examples of colonial  
architecture, and many "Taena" houses <sup>1.p.</sup>  So





Took pictures 3<sup>rd</sup>  
and houses: walls + dark  
chairs, very close, all painted  
looked pastel. Look a  
little tomb-like.

maybe that style reflects a period of building as well as  
a larger area. There are some really modern  
small houses also tucked in - and the town has  
more luxury items to offer than Jaena, due to the  
activities at the Cuajone mine.

Above Inogwagna the paved road ends, and  
a sumptuous dirt road up to the mine begins. Un-  
fortunately it turned dark so we missed some marvelous  
scenery, I am sure. We had planned to fuel off the  
road soon above the town, but there were no  
fuel-off places, and much traffic. The mine works  
are enormous, and the road to them is about twice  
as wide as an average street. There were two  
areas forested as "Villas" - we gather they were housing  
descendants. All with electricity lights, up the incline.  
~~Had~~ Mosster Trucks. We fueled up to the side of the  
road after we had passed the mine descent, and  
I slept in the car, OP outside.

April 2, 1974

Tuesday

near Cuajone

Frost on OP's sleeping bag. Breakfasted by the side  
of the road & headed uphill. Beautiful scenery in clear  
morning air. But I started feeling too bad, so we came  
back down to the level where we spent last night  
(about 11-12,000 ft) and will stay here another night. Put  
out about 12 snap traps - some in dry gulley near  
camp. I flushed a spindtail off a nest (only 1 egg in it) in  
a bush in the gulley. Mostly sat around - my more  
grievous symptoms disappeared as soon as we dropped down  
~ 2000 ft. Dissected owl pellets and enjoyed the young





Things we had bought in Inoqueña - papaya, avocados, watermelon, banana sandwiches.

April 3, 1974 One Phyllotis darwini in my line. OP had lots in his, near Cruzina and we spent the cloudy, cold morning putting them up. Wednesday About noon we broke camp and headed up the mountain, following the signs for Sucke and Puno. The road became incredibly bad, although we could see a good road paralleling ours down in the canyon. We stopped at a shepherd's stone house to be sure our road went to Sucke, which he assured us it did, and he and a friend decided to go with us a ways. They both reeked of coca, and the younger one seemed especially stoned. They were Aymara, and mixed Aymara with Spanish when they tried to tell us something, so we got little information from them. Ultimately, they left us - the older one at a house, the younger one to ride back to his house in a stake truck going the other way. We still think there must be a better road from Cruzina to Sucke.

The "mining" town that we recalled from 20 years ago has disappeared - the walls of some of the houses are still there, but the roofs are gone & nobody seemed to be living there. There was a new installation on the west side of the lake with the water intake for Tiquipala. Got gas there and proceeded towards Sta Rosa. The pampa at Sucke is enormous - much bigger than we remembered it - and full of alpacas.





1974

There turned out to be a number of roads in the area - none of them marked. So we chose the road to Sta Rosa intuitively - we hope. The army has been road-making here, and the result is neither a good road or one pleasing esthetically. We drove down a little section of the old road to camp - both of us with headaches.

April 4, 1974

Thursday

between Sunchu + Sta.  
Rosa

A long night. I still have a headache; Payrie feels OK. I guess we'll stay here a while to acclimate. There is a nice stone wall across a little stream, & llama tracks on the road indicate it is still used by someone. Spent a quiet day - one short walk along an old llama trail. Payrie felt better and put a few traps out along the wall below the old road.

April 5, 1974

Friday

on turn to  
Caccachara

Got an early start down the road, admiring scenery etc. Finally came to a road scraper going in the opposite direction, and he tells us we're on the road to Condorave. So we about face and head towards Sta Rosa. It's not clear to us just where we should have joined it before. Anyway, it is army built - quite wide and straight much of the way. Found the turn to Caccachara and crawled along it in the wake of some truck tracks. The road is as bad as it was 25 years ago. We didn't recognize much of the route - saw like more little shepherd houses & alpaca flocks. When we finally





came to Canachara there were several hundred  
alpacas + llamas scattered across the valley - and  
sheep! Moreover a couple of little carts were  
built just up the valley from our old camp, and this  
made the whole scene rather unattractive. The sky was  
threatening + I had a bad case of sore throat, so we  
planned our way back at the road until a  
kilometer or so from the turn, and made camp there.  
Pazie set traps, while I took it easy, and when  
dark came the hail started.

April 6, 1974

Saturday

near Canachara  
turnoff

Heard Tupia on all sides of us this morning.

There was lots of snow and hail on the ground,  
so I went out looking for tracks while Pazie checked  
his line. Very few tracks - one rycocha, and a  
couple of short mouse excursion up among the rocks.  
I set out a line of about 20 large Shermans later in  
the morning - it was really quite pleasant although  
it was still snowing etc. Finally got some murder about  
2 in the afternoon, and the snow rapidly disappeared.  
I have been watching a little Callospermops running  
among the clumps of Pycnophyllum in front of our tent.

Got up at midnight to check lines - nothing  
in mine. More snow all through the night.

April 7, 1974

Sunday

near an Akodon  
denies while I  
was tracking

Nothing in 20 Shermans. Did some tracking  
and put out 10 traps near large boulder outcropping  
on basis of tracks. Also took about 30 folding Shermans  
and extended the line southwards along the ridge. I  
thought it really looked good - lots of droppings +





vizcachas eating spots. Saw a hummingbird while I was setting traps. The llamas & alpacas that belong to the large corral across the valley from us came home this afternoon from their stay down on the papa. The shepherds immediately found Payie's traps, and he walked over to talk with them about it. There must be 300-500 creatures in the corral - many of them new young.

Got up at midnight to check my 10 traps, and brought in large mouse. Turns out to be Andersomys boliviensis, however. No snow, for a change, but cold.

April 8, 1974

Monday  
on Casachaca  
turn 96

One wet Phyllotis darwini in my rich-looking line! And the mouse Payie took at the corral down the road turns out to be boliviensis. We are still trying to get 5 breeding ♂ darwini for our EM study, but not accumulating them very fast here. Now have 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (one rather wet). Cloudy in morning. We decided to amplify the trap line along the ridge heading N, so Payie & I set out together. There are a lot of good sets on the line. The ganador who runs the flock across the valley came to see us on his bicycle. He says the alpacas in the herd (about 500 animals) are the property of the Socio - the other llamas and sheep are his. Payie saw a loom in his house, so we asked him if his wife knit - but he does. It is a knitting machine, rather than for weaving.

The game is to keep warm. Almost all day





there have been clouds scuttling across the sky,  
and periodic storms with wind and granite  
dumping on us. Then in between storms are  
times of real quiet (and cold).

Ran our trophies together at 12 midnight  
by the light of a waning moon.

Alpacas hum at night! The effect from  
the corral is sort of a musical note, sort of  
like a hive of bees. Pagie says each animal  
gives a series of short happy sounds, that merge  
together with the rest of the flock to produce a hum.

April 9, 1974

Tuesday  
in Cachaobon  
turnoff

Got another Phyllotis darwini in the live  
this morning, which brings our total for the long  
research to 20♂♂ and 5♀♀. Unfortunately, one  
of the ♂ was almost dead of exposure yesterday (I  
literally breathed him back to life). So we spent the  
morning preparing lung tissues. Pedro Garcia Rincon  
(name of ganador) came for a chat, & also a  
truck from up the valley stopped to be amazed. The  
morning was beautiful & sunny - what luck. So we  
got the fixation along and into El Cerrito this evening.

April 10, 1974

Wednesday  
Acaquia Camp

We decided to leave the tissues longer in  
the fixative before heating them, so broke camp  
this morning to move down the road towards  
Tacna. Pedro, who had been counting his flocks,  
saw the preparations and got on his bike to  
come over. He wanted us to sell him our furnace  
cooker, especially. We gave him a folding Sherm





AKP  
1974

which he also wanted to buy. He said at first it was to catch the rats who nibbled on his costales, but then added (when we tried to give him a rat-sized snap trap) that he wanted the rats die because their blood was a remedy. Drink it like tea he said. We have been interested in watching the handling of the flock he has (sheep - llama - alpaca). There has been a dead alpaca about 20 yds from his corral, whose baby sticks close to the rotting corpse. We spoke to him about it - he said 3 animals had died of "enfemedad" in the past few days, and that the baby would die. Then the rest of the herd set off to pasture in the morning, the orphan alpaca obviously wanted to join them, but couldn't quite leave the corpse. It was pathetic, & apparently the shepherds feel nothing can be done about it. The flocks are not herded into the corrals at night, but early in the morning. We asked Pedro about this and he said it was to keep them from getting too far from the corral - if they are allowed to start to pasture early in the morning they get too far away. (Pedro has a knitting machine with which he makes sweaters). The flock is counted once a week.

We got off late in the morning and drove to Sta Rosa on a beautiful section of army-built road. There is an army unit at Sta Rosa, but the town looks as squalid & hopeless as ever.

Mr Garcia Nina  
Punta Perdida  
Correo Magocruz  
Dept. Puno

really wants a  
meat cooker.





AKP

1974

The scenery was magnificent along the road -  
rich land, but not many flocks visible. Seemed  
less crowded than up higher! At Masoory  
there was no gas for sale, so we gulped and  
headed for Tacna anyway, hoping we could  
do some coasting or something to make it to  
Tarata. It was a cumulus - ~~cloud~~ cloudy day,  
and beautiful country. We saw another band  
of vicuña - small, but with several young - near  
an agricultural station of some sort (I don't think  
significantly related facts). Also on the Capazo paper  
we saw 4 rheas. They were sitting among the  
tola when we spotted their peiscope-like heads.  
Stopped to take a picture at road-stop in Challapalca,  
and waved to Yareta camp as we drove by. Arrived  
at Acequia Camp (lower one) in late afternoon,  
moving in on a wood-gathering family with a  
flock of sheep. We quickly spread out our wet  
tent and started up the oven to dry our tissue  
blocks. The camp was its usual marvelous site -  
little green plants carpeting the ground so the  
tent stays clean, - clear skies, almost no  
wind.

April 11, 1974.

Spent a very pleasant night and then the  
Tacna moving went into reorganizing, washing traps, and  
packing things up to leave in Tacna. Arrived in Tarata  
in late morning and got gas. (OP greeted the man  
in the corner.) And then went to see Sophia. She





AKP  
1974

had another woman in the back of her store - looked like they were about to cook something. Sophy immediately opened a Fanta for us each & a package of crackers. We sat and talked... she said she had been in the hospital for 3 months when her <sup>dead</sup> baby was born last year! And she is going to move down to Tacna in June, to "cook for Justin". She doesn't really, like Tacna as well as Tarata, but will have her little store there. We didn't see Angelica. We told Sophy we would finance her family a trip to Cuzco, Lima, Naucchu Picchu - and would write her about it. (They had visited Arequipa together last year and enjoyed it.) Justin was supposed to arrive on the 4 o'clock bus, but we couldn't wait. At the lower guard station, however, there was a bus waiting to go up the hill, & I went around it to see if I could spot Justin - there she was sitting; just inside the back door! So we had a brief talk before the bus pulled out.

We got to Tacna late afternoon & started off the outer layer of grime. It was really hard to stay awake until 8 to have dinner!

April 12, 1974  
Friday

Leave on afternoon Fancetti plane for Lima.



























